New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI......NO. 1734 | NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1857. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] of the Washington at this port and the Niagara at Halifax.

The Elections in Great Britain Favorable to Lord Palmerston.

[illegible] of the Spanish Fleet for Mexico

The Trouble Between Austria and Sardinia.

[illegible] OF THE JAPANESE PORT OF NANGASAKI.

FORMIDABLE INSURRECTION IN PERSIA.

Battle Between the British and Persian Cavalry--The British Victorious.

[illegible] from China--The English to be Conciliated.

[illegible] COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cotton Quiet--Breadstuffs Dull--Money Stringent.

Consols for Money 93 3-8@93 1-2.

The United States Mail steamer *Washington*, E. [illegible], Commander, arrived last night with advices to the 28th ult.

[illegible] was detained at Bremerhaven forty-eight hours, there not being enough water to float out of [illegible]. She was also detained at Southampton twenty-[illegible] hours over her time for want of coal. Her news, [illegible], is not so late as that by the *Niagara*, published below.

March [illegible], [illegible] miles west of the Scillys, passed the [illegible] Brothers, of [illegible], abandoned and partly [illegible], lat. 49° 44', lon. 10° 32', exchanged [illegible] with the English ship *Westchester*, bound east. [illegible] had a very heavy gale—almost a hurricane. [illegible], long. 31° 01', passed side wheel steamer [illegible], lat. 45° 30' N., long. 40° 28', passed [illegible] propeller bark, with two funnels; could [illegible] his numbers; bound east. Same day, [illegible] screw steamer, bound east.

[illegible] Telegraph Company's Lines—Office, No. 21 Wall-st.]

HALIFAX, Thursday, April 9.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool on the morning of the 28th ult., arrived here at [illegible] this afternoon.

The *Niagara* reports, March 28, passed steamship [illegible], from New-York on the 18th, about 30 miles [illegible] Liverpool. On the 30th, passed steamship [illegible], 35 miles west of Cape Clear, bound east. On [illegible], passed steamship *America*, in lat. 40°, [illegible], bound east.

The steamship *City of Washington* sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult., with 287 passengers, for New-York, and the steamer *Washington* sailed from Southampton on the same day, also for New-York.

Great Britain.

[illegible] continued in a ferment in consequence of the elections. Few members had been re-[illegible], but the general appearances were in favor of [illegible] Government.

[illegible] Board of Trade returns for February show an [illegible] of twenty per cent. over last year. The imports [illegible] a decrease in Breadstuffs, Cotton, Copper, [illegible], with an increase in Provisions, Dyes, [illegible], Wool, Tobacco and other articles, [illegible] an average.

[illegible] had been offered a Barony or an [illegible] Privy Councilor, and chose the latter.

Colonel [illegible] has been made Civil Knight of the [illegible].

[illegible] has been appointed a Lord of Admiralty.

[illegible] & Co., shipowners in Sunderland, had failed with heavy liabilities.

The London and Eastern Banking Corporation [illegible] were unfavorable.

[illegible] in the Bank of England had increased [illegible].

[illegible] and JOHN LEWIS, sailors on the [illegible], had been tried before Baron MARTIN, [illegible] Court at Liverpool, for manslaughter of [illegible] the ship. [illegible] was acquitted, and [illegible] sentenced to four months hard labor.

France.

[illegible] at the Conference at Paris on [illegible], in regard to the Neufchatel question, the meeting being merely for the purpose of re-[illegible] the propositions offered by the Prussian [illegible]. Another meeting was held on the [illegible], to receive propositions from the Swiss Envoy, [illegible] differ from those of Prussia. No [illegible] that a settlement will be come to by [illegible].

[illegible] revenue for the past month show a [illegible].

[illegible] of the new Postal treaty with the United States had been published.

The Committee's report on the Budget for the year [illegible] had also been published. It recommends the [illegible] of the [illegible] tenth on the registration of dues; the abolition of the Stamp duty on printed notices [illegible]; and the impost of an annual tax of [illegible] per hundred francs on transferable [illegible]. The revenue provided is seventeen hundred and thirty-seven million francs, the expenses being estimated at seventeen hundred and sixteen millions—leaving twenty millions surplus.

It had been reported that the Emperor of Russia [illegible] to visit Paris, but that the Grand [illegible] would next month.

[illegible] against the Kabyles, to be under the command of Marshal RANDON had been determined upon.

[illegible] that England had ceded to France [illegible] House and NAPOLEON's tomb at St. Helena.

A Cabinet Council had been held to consider the [illegible] removing political prisoners from Cayenne [illegible] locality.

Spain.

The Spanish Naval squadron at Rio Plata is to [illegible].

[illegible], who is brought forward [illegible] as a candidate for Salamanca, has [illegible] to them, in which he declares himself [illegible] of progress.

[illegible] contemplates the establishment of a [illegible] Telegraph between Cuba and the United States.

The first division of the fleet to invade Mexico would sail about the 28th of March for Havana.

Germany.

The German Powers decline the intervention of the great powers in the quarrel between Denmark and the Confederation, on the ground that the question at issue is purely federal, in which they, as well as the King of Denmark, act as members of the Confederation. At the same time we are told that Russia and France are favorable to Denmark in the affair.

Austria.

The Austrian Government in recalling its representative from Turin, addressed a circular dispatch setting forth the reasons to its agents at European Courts. The *Nord* contains a summary, according to which the Cabinet of Vienna is not only dissatisfied with Count CAVOUR's reply to its complaints of the Piedmontese Press, and of the tolerance with which those attacks are treated by the Sardinian Government, but it sees a new offence in the language used by the Government on the occasion of the debates relative to the fortification of Alessandria.

The dispatch adds that Austria has become convinced that Piedmont seeks to place itself at the head of the revolutionary movement in Italy, a movement of which the success would be the destruction of the Austrian domination in Italy. Piedmont pursues, then, a policy which not only tends to disturb social order in Italy, but to totally change the European political system established by the treaties of Vienna. In the presence of these facts Austria deems that her dignity will no longer permit her to maintain official relations with Sardinia.

Nevertheless, in informing foreign Courts of the step Austria has determined to take, she declares that this measure will not be followed by others of a more hostile character, and that, in any event, Austria will avoid, up to the last moment, all that can compromise the maintenance of peace, or create embarrassment among European Cabinets.

Russia.

It was stated, *via* Berlin, that Russia had again refused to admit the British Consuls to the Black Sea until the allied evacuation had been completed.

Turkey.

The Government has decreed a registration and censorship of the press on the French model. It also offers lands in Roumelia and Anatolia to foreign emigrants bringing $300 capital.

Christian soldiers were to be incorporated in Turkish regiments.

M. PISANI, chief British Interpreter, had quarreled with Lord STRATFORD, and resigned temporarily.

The Commissioners to the Principalities had all left for their posts.

The Commission appointed to inquire into the landing of the Polish Expedition to Circassia has not yet reported, but has in the meantime ordered the arrest of Gen. STEIN and a Circassian, PASHA ISMAEL, Director of Oost, for having been active in organizing the expedition.

The steamer *Kangaroo*, on her return, brought 65 women and 28 children, Circassians, and there was little doubt but that they would be sold at Constantinople. The English authorities pretended to seize the ship conveying the expedition, but proof was wanting.

A letter from MEHEMET BEY, Gen. BANJYAS' Aide-de-camp, says the landing of the expedition was effected Feb. 22, at Taub, where the headquarters were fixed. MEHEMET brought with him 200 men for instruction in the different arms of war. He had accepted supreme command of the Circassian forces. The nobles and deputies had sworn obedience to him, and intrusted him with the Prophet's flag.

He would take the field in May.

Persia.

Insurrection had broken out in Persia, and the revolt was spreading. The insurgents in Khurdistan had seized the Shah's uncle and threatened him with death unless ransomed.

Japan.

The *Journal Des Débats* gives the details of the reported British difficulty on the 11th of December. Two English vessels-of-war, after having visited the ports of Simoda and Hakodadi, appeared before Nangasaki, but were refused admission by the Governor. The captains, however, penetrated into port, and anchored within gun-shot of the land batteries, where they remained without hostility.

The next day they repaired with a numerous fleet to the residence of the Mandarin, who refused to receive them, but sent word that if they had any complaint to make he would forward their representations to the Imperial Court, and transmit to them the reply. The Captains wrote to Yeddo to claim the right of remaining some time at Nangasaki in conformity with the treaty. In a fortnight the Emperor's answer arrived, announcing that he had given orders for the three ports of Simodi, Hakodadi and Nangasaki to be open to the vessels of France, England and the United States. Such vessels were permitted to refit there, to take in provisions, and to trade to a certain defined extent, but the crews must not go into the interior.

Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

A telegraphic message has been received from Calcutta, stating that the Emperor of China disapproving of the proceedings of the Governor of Canton, had given him orders to conciliate the English; also that a battle was fought on the 8th of February, 40 miles from Bushire, between the Bombay and Persian Cavalry, which ended in the total rout of the latter, with the loss of 800 killed. The loss on the British side was 10 killed and 60 wounded.

BERLIN, Friday, March 27.

Advices from Konigsberg state that Russia has reduced her custom tariff considerably.

The duty on cotton and woolen goods is to be reduced one-half. The duty on silk is unchanged, and on linen it is raised.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, March 27.

A French note recommending a settlement of the Holstein and Lauenburg dispute with the German Powers by a European Congress, has been presented to the Danish Government.

PARIS, Friday, March 27.

The French Three per Cents. closed, to-day, at 70f. 55c.

LONDON, Saturday morning, March 28.

The *Times* City Article, of Friday evening, says: "The English Funds opened, this morning, with a firm appearance at the steady quotations of yesterday, and, after a temporary relapse, again reversed. In the Stock Exchange, owing to the sale of Stocks, Money advances on Government Securities at six per cent. were in great demand.

There was much activity in the Discount Market, while at the Bank, in consequence of the June's absorbed there on account of the revenue at the termination of the quarter, the applications were excessively heavy and numerous. The French three per cents show a fractional improvement.

The Daily *News* city article, of Friday evening, says: "The Funds opened steadily this morning, but a decline of one-eighth was ultimately established owing to some considerable *bona fide* sales coupled with an increased demand for money in the Stock Exchange at 6 to 6½ ℔ cent. on Consols.

VIENNA, Friday, March 27.

The Piedmontese Envoy, Marquis CANTARO DE CEVAS, who is recalled by his Government, is preparing to leave.

LONDON, Saturday Morning.

The papers this morning are almost wholly filled with election news. The *Times* contains thirty columns of it. At Tiverton yesterday, Lord PALMERSTON showed the impracticable character of the doctrine that officers in distant ports ought not to vindicate our rights without previously referring home for instructions. "Suppose," he said, "that the Chinese had taken a dozen British merchants and threatened to starve them if they did not do something which they had no right to be called upon to do. Was our Admiral, was our superintendent to leave these men in prison till they could write home the news to England and ask whether they should take steps to relieve them? Why, before the orders of the Government reached China these men would have ceased to exist, and the answer of the Commissioner to our act would be: 'I am sorry to inform you that three months ago these men died from their sufferings.'" [Cheers.]

Lord PALMERSTON afterwards adverted to the recent Chinese motion and debate, and expressed surprise that experienced members should have allowed themselves to believe that they were only acting the part of jurymen, whose duty it was to decide a fact which had taken place at the other end of the globe, and that the result of the vote was not to have any practical effect on our domestic affairs."

If the House of Commons was setting as a jury upon Sir JOHN BOWRING—and who ever heard of a jury proceeding to try a man 16,000 miles off, without having had an opportunity of instructing counsel to defend him. The adverse party notions, with a view of overturning a Government, were in accordance with our political constitutions, but such parties should first see their way to form themselves an efficient administration, and, if they did see their way, they should propose a vote of no confidence in the Government of the day; but it was not fair to take as a trial of strength a question on which one party is to be arrayed in hostility to the honor, the interests, and the dignity of the country, and the other is called upon to maintain that honor, to watch those interests, and to sustain that dignity. Such was the nature of the question on which the late division took place. His Lordship, in alluding to the question of Parliamentary reform, on which some persons expected the Government to give distinct pledges, said it would be unbecoming to do so.

Against the other electoral incidents yesterday are the loss of seats by Mr. T. CHAMBERS, Mr. FERGUSON and Mr. E. RICARDO. To-day's proceedings will, however, surpass in interest those of yesterday, as the contests for Manchester, Huddersfield and Sheffield, and about one hundred other places, takes place.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports a quiet and generally steady market, although in the lower qualities a slight decline had taken place, and the inferior grades are called ⅛d. lower. There was but little speculative inquiry. The sales of the week amounted to about 48,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators, and 3,000 to exporters. Friday's business was restricted to some 6,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export—the market closing quiet and steady for the current qualities, and very dull for the inferior. The following are the authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 8⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7 13-16d.; Fair Uplands, 7⅞d.; Middling Uplands, 7 9-16d.; Fair Mobiles, 8d.; Middling, 7¾d.; Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 6⅞d.@7⅛d. The stock in port was estimated at 385,000 bales, of which 277,000 were American.

Manchester Market.

Electioneering proceedings had produced a quiet market, but quotations were steadily maintained.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and others report BREADSTUFFS generally dull, with small arrivals. WHEAT 2d. lower on the week, closing steady at 7s. 2d.@9s. for Red, and 8s. 8d.@9s. 9d. for White. FLOUR very dull at a decline of 1s. from the quotations advised per *Asia*. Western Canal selling at 27s.@27s. 6d.; Ohio 28s.@30s.; Extra Ohio 31s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 27s. 6d.@29s.; Canadian 28s.@31s. 6d. CORN quiet and dull, at a decline of 6d @1s. ℔ quarter. Mixed quoted at 30s. 6d.; Yellow 31s.@31s. 6d., and White 32s. The weather continued very favorable for agricultural purposes.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report a fine market for BEEF. Quotations for new were nominal, the article being scarce and wanted. Old was altogether in dealers' hands. PORK quiet at 80s.@92s. 6d. BACON steady at a decline of 6d.; long ribs, 54s.@54s. 6d.; Cumberland, 48s. 6d.@54s. 6d. LARD heavy at 72s.; buyers to arrive at 70s. TALLOW generally unchanged. North American firm at 56s.@58s. 6d.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports: ASHES—A dull market for both Pots and Pearls, with sales at 42s.@43s. for the latter. ROSIN steady. TURPENTINE—Sales of the week 300 bbls., at 3s. 6d.@3s. 7d. Nothing doing in TAR. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE dull at 41s. LINSEED OIL—Little inquiry and prices weak, at 42s. PALM RAPE in limited demand, and tending downward; sales at 40s. SEAL and COD OILS without essential change. SPERM in reduced supply, and prices nominal. WHALE quiet, at £43@£45. OLIVE in small request, and quotations nominal. JUTE in active demand. QUERCITRON BARK slow of sale, but prices unaltered. CLOVER SEED dull. DYEWOODS—Sales unimportant. SUGARS quiet; prices somewhat easier, although quotations are unchanged. MOLASSES in limited demand, and prices barely maintained. COFFEE quiet, and market in want of supplies. RICE steady, at 20s.@21s. 6d. for Carolina. TEA in small request, and prices weak.

London Money Market.

The London Money Market had again become rather more stringent, but without any essential change in rates. CONSOLS, for money, closed at 93⅜@93½.

London Iron Market.

The market for IRON was steady for both bars and rails. The quotations had undergone no change.

Havre Markets.

The sales of COTTON for the week ending the 24th March inclusive, amounted to 5,500 bales, at a decline of ½@1f., the market closing quiet. The stock in port was estimated at 107,000 bales, and at sea, 48,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS slow of sale, but prices unaltered. PROVISIONS quiet and quotations nominal. POTASH steady, and slightly higher. COFFEE without change. SUGAR firm and slightly higher. OILS, LARD and TALLOW in limited demand at former rates. WHALEBONE tending upwards.

American Securities.

Messrs. BELL & COMPANY report a limited demand for American Securities, and prices weak. They quote as follows: United States Sixes of '67 and '68, 106@108; Massachusetts Fives, 101@102; Pennsylvania Fives, 80@81; *Maryland Fives*, 89@91; *Virginia Fives*, 84@86; ditto Sixes, 84½@84½; Alabama Fives, 78@80; Tennessee Sixes, 82@84; Erie Railroad, 3d Mortgage, 85@86; ditto Convertibles, 80@82; ditto Sinking Fund, 64@66; Pennsylvania Central, 1st Mortgage, 88@90; New-York Central Sixes, 81@83; Michigan Central Eights of '69, 91@93; Illinois Central Sevens of 1860, 109@110; Ditto sevens of '75, 90@91; Ditto, $00 paid, 23@25 premium. The London *Times* reports the following business done on the 27th of March: Pennsylvania [illegible], 89; Illinois Central Sevens, ex div., [illegible]; Ditto, $60 paid, 25 premium; Michigan Central Eights of '60, 91; Ditto Eights of '69, [illegible]; New-York Central Sevens, 95; Erie Railroad, 3d mortgage and Sinking Fund, 86.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

From Washington.

VESSELS TO PROCEED TO THE EAST INDIES—INDIAN DIFFICULTIES IN FLORIDA—FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 9.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department to-day, that the steamers *Minnesota* and *Mississippi*, and the sloop *Germantown*, be immediately prepared for the East Indies. The officers are not yet designated. The razee ship *Cumberland* will be the flag-ship of the African squadron.

Gen. SCOTT's headquarters will continue to be in New-York. He has taken rooms in Washington and will visit the city occasionally. He is now here.

The Administration has had under consideration the subject of the Indian difficulties in Florida, and such measures are now in progress as lead to the belief that their removal will be peacefully effected.

Mr. DENVER, an ex-Congressman from California, at present residing in Ohio, has been notified of his appointment as Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

It is asserted, on good authority, that the general question of the appointment of Foreign Ministers will not be considered in the Cabinet for a month or two.

From Chicago.

MUNICIPAL AND JUDICIAL ELECTIONS—RAILROAD COMPLETION.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 9.

In the election of officers for this County, the Republican ticket has been generally successful.

WHITON, Republican, has been reelected Chief Justice of Wisconsin, but by what authority is as yet unknown.

We have nothing definite in regard to the elections in Iowa. Dubuque City has gone Democratic, with the exception of one Ward, but shows a Republican gain. Davenport City is Democratic, but the County is Republican.

The Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroad connection at Lasalle has been completed.

Conviction of Passenger-Ticket Swindlers.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 9.

Three passenger-ticket swindlers, named DEYERMAN, RYDER and MCCANN, who are connected with MCCOLTER's establishment in this city, were tried at the Court of Sessions this morning, for selling fraudulent railroad tickets, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment each.

Naval Intelligence.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 9.

Orders have been received at the Gosport Navy-Yard to fit out the sloops-of-war *Germantown* and *Marion*, and the brig *Perry*. The steam frigate *Roanoke* is now ready to receive her officers. The *Colorado* is nearly ready, and the *Powhattan* has been taken out of the dry-dock, after undergoing thorough repairs.

Conviction of a Murderer.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 9.

The second trial of JAMES MAGEE for killing Mr. WALKER, the Deputy Warden of the State Prison, which commenced on Tuesday, came to a close at 10 o'clock last night. The Jury, after a two hours' session, brought in a verdict of "Guilty."

The Crops in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., Thursday, April 9.

The thermometer here on Tuesday morning stood at 27° above zero. The frost has killed all the Cotton, Corn and Wheat crops in this region.

A race between the *Huron*, of Harvard College, and the *Volant*, of Boston, is arranged for the 16th of May. The boating season may be regarded as fairly set in.

INTERESTING FROM ALBANY.

The Amount of Business Done by the Legislature—The Coming Adjournment—Report of the Committee on the Dred Scott Decision—The New-York Bills, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 8, 1857.

I have been looking over the "Introduction Book" this morning. How many "little bills do you imagine have been sent up to the Speaker's desk since the people of the State of New-York first came to the Senate and Assembly? No less than 698 in the House, and 494 in the Senate. As near as can be ascertained, something more than half of these bills have passed the respective Houses in which they were introduced—the rest are mostly ordered to a third reading, and I think the mass of them will be considered before a final adjournment is made.

When will that adjournment be? Why, I think within forty-eight hours after the expiration of the one hundred days for which pay is provided. There are a vast number of important bills of a general character yet unacted on in both Houses, and to these must be added the local bills, which, though of little account to the State at large, in reality make up the sum of the wishes and necessities of the members. Many a useful member of the Legislature has lost his reëlection because of his failure to have enacted some law which, though trifling in its character, was of unlimited importance to his constituents. This ought not to be. The bills of minor importance ought not every year to be crowded over, or neglected, because of the pressure for general legislation. Members should insist upon final action on their home measures, before they consent to take up general topics, and they should be willing to remain until the mass of their associates have secured the action they deem essential.

The temperance question was discussed at length yesterday afternoon in the House, on the bill for a license system which came down from the Senate. No conclusions were reached, progress being reported by the Committee, and leave granted that it should have another pow-wow over its various provisions, as well as over the question of prohibition generally.

No other business of general importance was transacted in the House last evening. This morning the bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to look after the poor-houses and charitable institutions of the State was discussed in Committee of the Whole at great length, the general tendency being manifestly in opposition to the establishment of any such Commission. The enacting clause was struck out.

I send the full report of the Select Committee of the Senate and Assembly, appointed to consider the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of DRED SCOTT. The report and the resolutions are very satisfactory and spirited. They ring out pure and clear, and will command the attention and the approval of the people of the State of New-York. I regret that the proposed law stops somewhat short of the goal which the people of the State should reach as speedily as possible—that is, full, explicit and determined hostility to a recognition of the existence of Slavery, in any shape or form whatever.

The Trinity Church bill—as it passed the Senate—was before the House Committee yesterday afternoon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES made a lengthy argument in opposition to the bill, but I think he produced little effect on the Committee. At present there appears little doubt that the bill will pass the House by an overwhelming vote—say at least Ayes 80.

The New-York Charter was read a third time in the Senate this morning, and passed by Ayes 25—being every member who voted. At least four Senators were absent, who would, if they had been present, have voted for the bill. During its reading, Mr. SICKLES interrupted, with a suggestion that the term of office of the Mayor should be retained. Mr. BROOKS seemed to think it rather an extravagant *stretch of magnanimity on the part of Mr. SICKLES*, to thus stand for FERNANDO the First, after the treatment he had received from that individual. Mr. SICKLES answered: "Those are private griefs."

Mr. BROOKS—I merely state it to show that this is a display of magnanimity, illustrating the old text—"when one cheek is smitten turn the other."

Mr. SICKLES—It is to return good for evil, and is consistent with my position on the church question.

After this little outburst of magnanimous forbearance, is it to be wondered at that the Charter received a unanimous vote?

The Charter, as it passes the Senate, still carries some of the incongruities which have made the existing Charter so obnoxious.

The bill to establish bulkhead and Pier Lines for the harbor at New-York was also read a third time in the Senate and passed.

Also, the bill to establish regulations for the port of New-York—of which I send you a copy. It should be published in full, as it will undoubtedly pass the House without amendment.

The Police bill has been reported complete, and will probably come up for a third reading to-morrow. There appears to be no doubt of its passage.

The Central Park bill is also to a third reading in the Senate.

The City Hall and Supervisors' bills will be reported complete for a third reading this evening, in the House.

The whirl of business here exceeds almost anything that I have ever before witnessed. The number of bills yet remaining to be acted on is so large that every one is pushing, hauling, driving and crowding to get precedence. In the general *mêlée*, it seems impossible almost to determine the right from left. In fact I should not wonder if in the end the right should be left—over.

There is a crowd of anxious faces here—anxious to serve the people in the various places at the disposal of the Governor and Senate. The pressure is unprecedented, the average of applicants being 30 for every office to be filled.

It is said Governor KING has determined to make out an entire new state of Harbor Masters; that he will also refuse every application that does not come from a resident of the City of New-York or Brooklyn.

To-morrow is regular Executive Session day. It is an even bet that the nominations are or are not made. Five minutes ago I thought they were going in sure—now, I don't think they will—in five minutes more I shall have another opinion. I know this is more latitude of opinion than your indefatigable correspondent ought to assume—but at this late period it is so much easier to change your mind than it is to investigate, that I feel justified in adapting my opinions to the rumors of the moment. LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 9.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Regulating the sale of Grain and Potatoes by weight.

To allow parties to suits to be witnesses.

To prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

To incorporate the Pacific Dock Company.

Amending the General Railroad Law.

Incorporating the American Emigrant Aid Society.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to weight and tare marks on packages.

To incorporate the American School of Mines.

Relative to the Commissioners of Emigration and support of emigrants.

Fixing the compensation of the Judges of the Court of Appeals at $3,500 per annum.

To authorize Brooklyn to raise $92,000 by loan.

To incorporate the Niagara Canal Navigation Company.

Making the Auditor of the Canal Department a State officer.

To establish bulkhead and pier lines in New-York.

To provide for the payment of the expenses incurred in contesting seats in judicial and legislative offices.

Amending the Charter of the City of New-York.

Relating to the District Courts, New-York.

Amending the Revised Statutes.

Relative to the recovery and possession of real estate.

Mr. BROOKS reported complete the Metropolitan Police bill, which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. G. P. SMITH reported favorably the bill incorporating the Niagara Falls Canal Company.

Mr. UPHAM reported favorably the several Canal bills passed by the Assembly.

Several bills were then made the special order for to-morrow.

After an Executive Session, Mr. PETTY introduced a bill providing for the election of Justices of the Peace and Civil Courts, New-York, at the same time as the Charter election.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, April 9.

Mr. FOOTE called up the motion to reconsider the vote defeating the concurrent resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution so as to reorganize the Court of Appeals.

The motion to reconsider prevailed and the resolutions were again voted down and lost.

The Canal Appraisers bill was then taken up and passed. It provides for the classification and term of office of three Appraisers; (one, two, and three years, respectively by the Governor;) fixes their salaries at $2,000 per annum, and limits their expenses to $500.

Mr. FOOT presented the report of the Joint Committee on the Dred Scott case, with resolutions and a bill. The report is lengthy.

The joint resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the State will not allow Slavery within its borders in any form or under any pretence, for any time, however short, let the consequences be what they may.

Resolved, That the Supreme Court of the United States, by reason of a decision of the majority of its Judges, having identified itself with a sectional and aggressive party, it has lost the confidence and respect of the people of this State.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the report and bill and the resolutions to the respective journals of the States of the Union.

The bill provides, in section 1, that no descent, near or remote, from an African, whether slave or free, of any color, shall prevent any person from becoming a citizen of this State, nor deprive him of the rights of citizenship.

Section 2 provides that every slave brought into this State involuntarily or by consent of the owner shall be free.

Section 3 makes it felony to hold as a slave, under any circumstances or for any time, in this State, any person mentioned in the second section, and punishes the same by imprisonment for not less than two years nor more than ten.

The report and resolutions were tabled, and the bill referred to the Committee of the Whole.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. FROST moved for a reconsideration of the vote on the bill for the relief of Broadway, New-York. Ruled out of order.

The Assembly Apportionment bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading.

The Senate Apportionment bill was also ordered to a third reading.

The bill reorganizing the Board of Port Wardens in the port of New-York, was again taken up, and after an amendment, providing that at least three nautical men shall be appointed as Wardens, was read a third time and passed.

The International Bridge bill was debated in Committee of the Whole and progress reported.

The House was then occupied for the remainder of the session in perfecting the Appropriation Bill of 1857.

Nicaraguan Affairs—The Recent Letters.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A communication in your paper of this morning, signed "K. ROMAN," manifestly written by some one inimical to Nicaragua, contains, among other erroneous statements, the following:

"The *Orizaba* left San Juan del Sur on the 18th, where neither the United States Consul, Mr. PRIEST, nor any of the inhabitants, had heard any tidings about a battle on the 16th, nor had any accounts of such battle been published, or even whispered at Panama, on or after the arrival there of the *Orizaba*."

The *Orizaba* left San Juan del Sur on the 20th March, and not on the 18th, as this writer states; and all the accounts of the battles published, prior to the publication of Gen. HENNINGSEN's letters in the *Herald*, were founded upon the reports brought by the *Orizaba* to Panama. That writer also says:

"Two letters have been published, from General HENNINGSEN, in the New-York *Herald*, dated March 19. The General says the battle took place on the 16th."

If he had really read Gen. HENNINGSEN's letters published in the *Herald*, it is difficult to imagine how he could have made such a statement.

The following is an extract from one of his letters so published:

"RIVAS, Thursday, March 19, 1857.

"* * * will show you my letters to her, giving a full account of our victory won *on the day before yesterday*. We had ten hour's fighting. We attacked San Jorge by a cannonade, and drove the allies out of the town. At nightfall we suspended our fire, and the enemy being reinforced ventured to attack us in a hollow in the road near the town."

The writer, who signs himself "K. ROMAN," then says:

"Immediately following General HENNINGSEN's letter is another, 'from an officer with General WALKER to a friend in this City,' dated Rivas, March 18. It does not tally, as to dates, with HENNINGSEN's, for he says the battle was fought on the 17th, and not on the 16th, as the General alleges."

The "officer's" letter does tally exactly with General HENNINGSEN's letters. Both state the 17th as the day of the battle of which they speak, and neither refer to a battle on the 16th. It may be, there was another victory on the 17th, and if so, it is not doubted that General HENNINGSEN gave an account of it in his letter of the 18th, which was doubtless intercepted in its passage *from San Juan del Sur*. If Mr. K. ROMAN has seen such letter, information should be furnished, and the letter delivered to its rightful owner. These errors of K. ROMAN being rectified, it is unnecessary to notice the unfounded deductions and conclusions he makes, so calumnious of Generals WALKER and HENNINGSEN. H.

Aid for Nicaragua—Rendezvous at Charleston.

The Memphis *Eagle and Enquirer* publishes the following extract of a letter from Colonel KEWEN to a gentleman of that City, dated Washington, March 5, 1857:

DEAR SIR:—In consequence of the withdrawal of GARRISON, MORGAN & Co., of the steamer *Texas*, from the New-Orleans trade, it was rendered necessary that I should visit New-York and make some arrangements relative to the transportation of emigrants from Southern ports. I arrived here from New-York this morning, having succeeded in affecting what I conceived to be a satisfactory arrangement. I proposed to the above named gentlemen to raise in Charleston, Savannah, and adjacent cities, from 500 to 1,000 men, if the means of transportation were furnished them from the city of Charleston. They have agreed to furnish me with a steamer at that port for the conveyance of reinforcements, and in a few days I shall establish my head-quarters at that place. I design raising the requisite number of men and accompany them myself to the scene of action. In establishing a rendezvous at Charleston, it is essential that I should be provided with all the means necessary to the arming and equipping of a large body of men. I desire to go in force sufficient to strike a decisive blow and put an end to the war. The recent cowardice of TITUS—a thing almost incredible—has determined me to take the matter in hand myself, and I so advised Gen. WALKER by the steamer of the 23d, from New-York. I have urged, too, upon JAS. WALKER, Esq., of Nashville, the necessity of making every exertion possible to further the prosecution of my purpose. Now in the critical time of our fortunes, and it must and *shall* result favorably. The funds raised in Nashville I have advised him to remit to me forthwith at Charleston, that I may be enabled to commence operations in earnest. I desire, also, that you will do the same. I trust, really, that you have been successful in obtaining from the citizens of Memphis evidence of a liberal and just appreciation of the struggle in which we are engaged, and of the social and political consequences it involves, I look to Tennessee for "material aid," as well as sympathy for its gallant son, and I should blush to know and feel that it had proved faithless to its high and holy obligations. * * *

Yours truly, E. T. C. KEWEN.

SUDDEN AND SINGULAR DEATH.—F. ROMAN died suddenly yesterday after a great deal of intense suffering. It is thought that he was poisoned on Thursday last by handling hides. It is supposed that while handling the hides he rubbed a pimple on his face in such a manner as to get the poison into the circulation. He was not seriously ill till Saturday, when the pimple commenced swelling very rapidly. It soon extended to his whole head, and then descended to his body as far down as the waist. At the time of his death his head was as large as a half bushel, while his features were so distorted that his most intimate friends could not recognize him. The death of Mr. ROMAN has led to two opinions—one is, that he died from the effects of poison, while the other is, that the matter introduced into the pimple led to erysipelas, and that to death. Mr. R. was a young man of good habits.—*Albany Journal.*

MARINE MATTERS.

The frigate *Niagara*, which has been [illegible] in the North River since Wednesday evening, [illegible] proceed on her trial trip (as it is stated on board) this forenoon. She will leave her anchorage about [illegible] o'clock. Mr. THOMAS [illegible] pilots her.

Capt. BARNES, formerly of the bark *H. H.* [illegible], which was lost in January last, had arrived at St. Helena on the 20th of February, in the bark [illegible] Cloud, from Cape Town. Capt. B. reports off [illegible] Dauphin Dec. 28, the bark *Montgomery*, CHAPMAN, of New-Bedford, which had lost her third mate and a boat's crew; the last that was seen of them they were fast to a large whale, which carried them out of reach of the ship, and they were never seen afterwards.

The bark *Valletta*, which arrived at Boston on Tuesday from Messina, brought as a prisoner a [illegible] man named JAMES MORRIS, charged with having murdered in a quarrel DAVID SCOTT, mate of the American ship *Crescent*, while that vessel was lying in the port of Trieste.

The British mail steamship *Europa*, which [illegible] from Boston for Liverpool on the 8th, has recently been cut in two amidships and had 20 feet added to her length. She has also had important additions made to her interior economy, and has been strengthened by extra fastenings, diagonal iron braces, &c. She is now classed as one of the best of the Cunard steamers.

A letter to E. WALKER, from the wreck of the ship *New Hampshire*, at Jones' Beach on Wednesday evening, says: "This morning we [illegible] sails, and put them on board the schooner [illegible]. Her crew have refused to work, and have been sent to town. The ship has twelve feet of water in her hold; two of her beams are broken. The weather was moderate yesterday morning, and anchors and [illegible] were got ready, but it came on to blow fresh, causing a heavy sea, and all hands got frightened. The ship lays well, and there are hopes that she may be got off if the weather will permit. The schooners [illegible] and *Excelsior* are here.

The schooner *Harriet Louisa*, with a load of marl, was sunk a few days since off the Jersey Highlands, and subsequently was broken to pieces during the storm. The vessel was owned by Mr. [illegible] DREW, of Bridgeport, and was valued at about $[illegible]. She was not insured.

Disasters to Ship Connecticut.

Extract of a letter received by ISAAC R. W[illegible], Purser of Steamship *Baltic*. The ship *Connecticut*, of New-York, Captain GEORGE E. WALSH, left Cardiff (Wales,) October 29, with a cargo of coal, bound to Sydney, Australia. On the 12th November experienced a heavy gale from S. S. E., veering round to northward, where it remained for about six hours, blowing a perfect hurricane, and suddenly died away a calm, leaving a very high irregular sea. The ship fell off and [illegible] two or three terrific rolls, carrying away all the stanchions, bulkheads, and all the provisions and water secured in the upper between decks. The provisions were nearly all destroyed in consequence of the barrels being stove, and then becoming saturated with tar, varnish, and salt water. We were kindly supplied by ship *St. Bernard*, of Boston, also by two French ships, with enough water to last a few days. After which rigged a distiller in the passengers' galley, and made 80 gallons of pure water per day; were eventually obliged to bear up for Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, in consequence of the provisions being unfit for use; arrived there December 31, and repaired damages; and after obtaining a fresh supply of provisions and an anchor, (having slipped one during a gale at Cardiff,) proceeded on our voyage.

BERMUDA, Saturday, March [illegible].

The ship *Dirego*, YOUNG, went to sea on Thursday last. She touched on the outer channel, but remained for a few minutes only, and sustained no possible damage. The bark *John Colby* has discharged her cargo. The bark *La Coq* has discharged her cargo, and the captain is waiting advice from [illegible].

A Double Launch by two Brothers.

Messrs. WEBB & BELL launched from their yard at Greenpoint yesterday morning a fine bark of [illegible] tons, built for TUCKER, COSTER & Co., called the [illegible]. She is intended for the Manila trade, and is to be commanded by Capt. RICHARD LUCE. She is [illegible] adapted for carrying cargo, and is at the same time sufficiently sharp to sail well. She was launched with her masts in, and went off in fine style, [illegible] and most gracefully in her native element. About the same moment WM. H. WEBB launched a ship of 1,800 tons, called the *Roger A. Heirn*, intended for the Antwerp Line of POST, SMITH & Co. This launch was also very successful.

The *Queen of the Pacific*, we regret to say, remains as at last accounts. The derrick is [illegible] to support her stern, and active measures are being taken to get her off.

The Desjardins Railroad Catastrophe—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The Hamilton *Banner* contains the verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the case of the recent terrible Railroad accident. The protracted inquest was closed, and the Jury locked up after being charged by the Coroner Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. After an enumeration of the names of the persons on whose bodies the inquest was held, the verdict, (which was brought in at 9 o'clock last evening,) proceeds as follows:

1st. That the persons aforesaid being passengers and servants of the Great Western Railway Company came to their death in consequence of the [illegible] locomotive engine, *Oxford*, and tender, with [illegible] gage car and two first-class passenger cars, [illegible] comprising the train leaving Toronto for Hamilton [illegible] 10 minutes past 4 o'clock, in the afternoon of the [illegible] day of March last, having been precipitated into the Desjardins canal by the breaking of the [illegible] bridge over said canal.

2d. The jurors find that the immediate cause of the accident was owing to the breaking of the [illegible] axle of the engine truck close to the wheel on the right, at a point on the road not ascertained, [illegible] consequence of which the left forward wheel of the truck left the rail at or near the switch near the Desjardins Canal Bridge, causing the locomotive on entering on the bridge to diverge to the right, striking and tearing away the support—precipitating the whole train in the canal, and resulting in the calamity which forms the subject of this melancholy inquest.

3d. The jurors further find that the said locomotive *Oxford* had recently undergone a thorough repair, and six days previously to the melancholy occurrence, according to the evidence, had been turned out of the repair shop in a satisfactory condition. They likewise find that before leaving the Toronto station with the train on this fatal trip, the said engine was examined by the proper officer and reported by him to be in perfect order.

4th. The Jurors aforesaid also find that the said bridge over the Desjardins Canal was built of timber and constructed of sufficient strength for the ordinary uses of the traffic of the line safely and securely over the said bridge; provided that the locomotive and cars remained on the railway track, but that the said bridge was not built of sufficient strength to sustain an engine and train in case they should run off the track while passing over the said bridge.

5th. The Jurors aforesaid are of opinion that the only certain way of providing against a similar catastrophe at the same place would be, by the erection of a permanent bridge, and they would, therefore, strongly urge on the Government to cause the same to be built forthwith, and also that the Toronto and Great Western lines should have separate tracks over said construction, thereby doing away with switches, which are always objectionable in such places.

6th. The Jurors would further recommend the renewal of the former law compelling all trains to come to a dead stop before passing over this and all similar bridges, believing, as they do, that this lamentable accident might have been avoided, had this precautionary measure remained in force.

The Americans in Kentucky.

The American State Council of Kentucky met on the 2d inst., Hon. THOS. H. CLAY presiding. Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That the Americans of Kentucky require their candidates for Congress to avow their determination to oppose the passage of any law establishing the basis of suffrage in the Territories upon mere inhabitancy. They demand *citizenship* as the first requisite and qualification for suffrage, and they regard the proposition of the Buchanan Administration, to permit *aliens* to participate in the formation of State Constitutions, as a gross perversion of principle, a wide departure from sound policy, and the best evidence that time and events have added to the reasons which originally induced the organization of the American Party.

Resolved, That while the American Party of the State of Kentucky tolerates free discussion, and the free expression of individual opinions on the various political questions of the day, yet, under every possible complication, the pure question of Americanism shall take precedence of all others.

MAILS FOR CHINA VIA ENGLAND.—We are requested to state that notice has been given by the British Post-Office of the recent establishment of a packet communication with China, in connection with the overland India mail, leaving London on the 4th, Southampton, on the 20th, and via Marseilles on the [illegible] of each month.

Mails for China will accordingly be made up at the London office on the 26th and 28th of each month, as well as on the 4th and 10th of each month.

The mails of the 4th and 20th of each month are dispatched *via* Southampton, and those of the 10th and 26th *via* Marseilles.—*Washington Union.*

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The Policy Decided Upon by the Free-State ... Views of the "National Era."

From the National Era, April 9, 1857.

The policy of the late Administration in relation to Kansas ... [illegible] The Territorial Judges and officers, the instruments of so much oppression, are to be continued in office. WHITFIELD is appointed Register, and DANIEL WOODSON, Receiver, for the ... District, in Kansas. Mr. BUCHANAN ... the validity of the so-called Legislature, ... as does the party that elected ... the party that shall sustain him in the ... In the Senate it had a decided majority; in the House it will have an available one. The ... will number only 94 in a body of 234—a ... minority, but not enough to carry through any ... for the relief of Kansas. The Pro-Slavery ... then, in that Territory, will be sustained ... next two years by Congress, for the next four ... the Federal Executive.

... question arises—*Ought not the Free-State men ... under this change of circumstances, to ... their policy?* Indeed, has not the late action ... spurious Legislature paved the way for such a change?

... imposed the act imposing as a condition to the ... of the right of suffrage, an oath to support the Fugitive Slave bill and the so-called Territorial ... so that *bona fide* settlers may not vote at any ... without incurring the guilt and dishonor ... submission to such tests.

... passed an act for enrolling the voters of the ... and providing for the election of delegates ... to form a State Constitution.

... as might have been expected, is so framed ... to invest the officers appointed by the spurious Legislature with the supervision and direction of the whole process of forming a State Government, from ... of the census to the organization of the ... and the manifest purpose is, to secure a ... Convention and a Pro-Slavery Constitution.

[illegible]

... In the first place, *they can vote, free from the imposition of test oaths*, without being required to recognize ... authority of the spurious Legislature, or of any of its laws.

In the next place, *no such recognition is implied ... by participation in the election.* No Territorial Legislature, without authority from Congress, ... change the government of a Territory. The Free-... in their preamble, say that "the organic ... does not authorize the Territorial Legislative power, even when legitimately convened, to pass any ... to change the Government of the same." ... A lawfully constituted Territorial Legislature, or a spurious one, may initiate proceedings ... a change of government; may take the lead in ... a convention to form a State Constitution ...

[illegible]

... What is the practical inference? That the Free-State men, while formally denying the authority of the spurious Legislature, and protesting against the ... and partisan nature of its act providing for an election of Delegates to a Convention, still, pressed by the necessities of their condition, no longer refuse to submit to unconstitutional test oaths ...

[illegible]

... For one, we hope our friends will receive these suggestions kindly, and reconsider their policy.

Last week, several hundred coal boats being at Schuylkill Haven, some of the boatmen who were ... [illegible] ... in a state of revolution.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

The people of Melrose (Con.) are greatly excited in consequence of the murder of SHERMAN RUSSELL, proprietor of a popular tavern called "Rudd's Old Stand." Deceased died very suddenly, under such suspicious circumstances that a Coroner ordered the body to be *exhumed*. This becoming known, the widow endeavored to escape to the United States, accompanied by a man named NEIL BEATON, whom she had already married, although her late husband had been dead but a few days. The Coroner immediately issued a warrant for their apprehension. The investigation proves that the man BEATON had formerly been engaged to do carpenter work about the house, but had been discharged by RUSSELL in consequence of the latter observing him indulge in improper familiarities with his wife. Shortly after BEATON's dismissal, the husband was taken suddenly ill, and soon died.

A Savannah paper says of the project for draining the great Okefenokee Swamp: "Among the passengers by the *St. John's* on her last trip from Florida was R. L. HUNTER, a competent civil engineer, who has been engaged with a corps of assistants for the last four months in the exploration of the Okefenokee Swamp. His prime object, as previously stated, has been to determine the practicability of draining it at a reasonable cost, though the collateral question of its value when drained has not been overlooked. To facilitate the decision of the latter, Mr. HUNTER selected specimens of soil found in different portions of the Swamp which are to be submitted to a chemical analysis. He has no doubt of the possibility of draining the whole or a very large portion of the Swamp by a canal three or four miles in length, connecting it with the St. Mary's River.

A letter from Winston, Md., dated March 28, gives an account of a tragical affair that happened on the night of the 27th ult. The son of PHILIP PENDLETON and a young man by the name of DRAIN, from Chicago, had some misunderstanding, which resulted in DRAIN's challenging young PENDLETON. He accepted the challenge, and chose for weapons bowie knives. They nailed themselves down to a two-inch oak plank by the pants, and fought until DRAIN was mortally wounded. Young PENDLETON was cut nearly in pieces, and now lies in a critical condition. Part of PENDLETON's knife is still in DRAIN's head. There is no hope of his recovery. The Doctor thinks they will both die. I will write soon and give particulars of this sad occurrence. DRAIN was 21 years old, small of stature, while PENDLETON was about 19.

The Rochester *Democrat* says that on Tuesday the money safe of the American Express Company was seized by the vigilant Custom House officer at the Bridge. It was held by this personage for some time, and when opened was found to contain half a million of money, and a pair of old boots belonging to the messenger. The boots were declared contraband, but the safe was allowed to go on after a vexatious delay. This is the same official who followed a man to his hotel and seized a set of artificial teeth which an unsuspecting traveler had taken out of his mouth to cleanse. Pleasant route that.

The Troy *Times* says: "The vile denizens of houses of prostitution have taken the cue from the recent action in the Police Court, and there was a general stampede among them yesterday afternoon. Some have gone to New-York, by boat and cars, others to Bennington, others to Saratoga and Whitehall, and others to Schenectady. Some few more were seen scampering over the hill on the Brunswick road, on foot, and will probably return in a day or two, when they suppose the excitement will have died out. At least fifty of them are known to have left the city."

In course of collecting material to illustrate IRVING's *Life of Washington*, the publishers have had the good fortune to discover an original miniature on ivory of WASHINGTON, supposed to have been painted by COPLEY, at the time of WASHINGTON's visit to Boston, at the close of the French War in 1756. The earliest portrait previously known to exist is that by PEALE, taken at the age of 40. This having been painted at about the age of 25, is, consequently, the earliest likeness extant.

A negro belonging to Judge STAMPS, employed on the railroad near Hempstead, Texas, attempted a few days since, to kill Mr. DUDLEY, the overseer. While Mr. DUDLEY was occupied in correcting another negro for some offence, this one stepped up behind him stealthily, and struck him on the head with an axe. Mr. DUDLEY fell senseless, and was thought to be dead, but it is now thought he will recover. We will publish the letter in our next.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Toronto has been held, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning Her Majesty to fix the seat of Government in Toronto permanently, or, in the event of Her Majesty not so fixing it, that the system of alternate Parliaments at Toronto and Quebec may be continued until the working of the union may be more fully tested.

The sites of the land offices for the three new land districts recently established in the Territory of Kansas, have been located at Doniphan for the Delaware District; at Fort Scott for the Osage District, and at Ogden for the Western District. The site of the new land office for the Chippewa District in Wisconsin has been established at Eau Claire.

W. W. WOODBRIDGE, of Lee County, Ill., in a letter to the Commissioner of Patents, states that the cattle raised in his section of Illinois are mostly of the common breed, although the Durhams are being introduced by the more enterprising farmers with decided advantage. The cost of raising neat cattle does not exceed $6 per head.

The Williamsburg (Va.) *Gazette* says that last week two sailors discovered about a mile west of that place, the tusks of some animal, which was five feet eight inches in length. Three joints of the backbone were also found, each measuring two feet seven inches in diameter. These specimens are to be removed to the Philadelphia Museum.

The Associated Press of Western New-York held a meeting at Utica last week, at which a resolution was adopted recommending those papers which are at the expense of taking the reports, to decline exchanging with those that refuse to bear a share of the expense. The reports cost the Daily Press between Albany and Buffalo over $7,000 a year.

Doctor JEAN BAPTISTE THEOPILE DORION, a wealthy physician of the vicinity of Montreal, who was convicted a few days since of robbing his brother, also a physician, when at the point of death, was sentenced on Monday to two years in the Penitentiary. The condemned was terribly affected upon hearing his sentence.

An immense mass of pure copper, valued at $150,000, has been recently taken from one of the Lake Superior mines. It is forty-five feet in length, and in the thickest part as much as eight or nine feet in thickness. If it is as pure as it appears to be, it contains, probably, more than 500 tons of metal, and it is certainly worth, as it lies, more than $150,000.

Among the families known to be killed, at the recent Indian massacre in Iowa, are those of Mr. HOWE, (consisting of seven persons,) Mr. GARDINER's, Mr. LUCAS', and Mr. MATTOCKS'. But fourteen bodies had been found when the messengers left, the residents being fearful to search for their neighbors.

On Thursday morning a through baggage car on the Great Western Road took fire, near Hamilton. Before it was extinguished, the baggage was a good deal damaged, but how much is not known, as it was foreign baggage, and could not be opened except on this side the bridge.

Col. J. E. GOWEN, of Boston, the contractor for raising the sunken fleet at Sebastopol, will leave for Liverpool soon, whence he will proceed overland to the scene of his operations. Two vessels, containing the machinery and equipments necessary for the work, will shortly leave Philadelphia for Sebastopol.

A proposed amendment to the Constitution of Ohio, under which adopted citizens hereafter would have to be residents of the State for one year after getting their papers before they would be entitled to vote, was lost in the House for the want of the required three fifths vote.

A startling tragedy occurred at Washington, Ky., on the 5th inst. A Mr. BAKER, a resident of that town, armed himself and deliberately took the life of his daughter, after which he placed the death weapon to his own breast and shot himself. No cause has been assigned as yet for the dreadful tragedy.

The camels in Texas have been heard from up to the 17th March. They are doing well, and those first brought over are in use for the transportation of supplies between San Antonio and Camp Verde. Three were born in March and are thriving, and five or six more are expected.

The Montreal Telegraph Company has purchased the International line, with its entire stock and fixtures, from Mr. WELLER, for the sum of £3,500, and entered into possession on Wednesday last. The price paid by them is a mere fraction of the original cost of the line.

The Trenton *Republican* learns from A. P. NIXON, who has been instrumental in gathering a party of Jerseymen to emigrate to Kansas this Spring, that nearly 40 have made their arrangements to go. The company expect to leave New-York on Tuesday, April 14.

The Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press* says the Commissioners under the State House act have decided to construct the new building mainly on the plan of the old one. The cost is placed at from $200,000 to $250,000.

The President has fixed the amount of penalty on the bonds of the Receivers of Public Money for the new land districts in the Territory of Kansas, and for the Chippewa District in Wisconsin, at $50,000 in each case.

The Elmira *Gazette* states that the strike on the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Road has been amicably adjusted, by the payment of the full indebtedness of the Road to the workmen.

The ice-boat employed in carrying the mails and passengers from Kingston (Canada) to Wolfe Island swamped on the 2d inst., and five persons were drowned.

Mr. FIELDS, State Engineer of Texas, has given Capt. DROUS, of Victoria, the contract to improve the navigation of the Guadalupe River from Victoria to the mouth.

The Fredonia *Censor* says probably 1,000,000 lbs. of Maple sugar have already been made in Chautauque, which, at the price likely to rule for some time to come (12½ cents ℔ lb.) will be worth $125,000.

The Crocker farm, about a mile and a half east of Fredonia, N. Y., was sold a few days ago for $16,000, being $100 per acre, with only an ordinary dwelling upon it.

List of Patents.

Issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending March 31, 1857, and bearing that date:

Elliot Andrus, of Geneva, N. Y.—Plows.

George L. Clarke and Samuel Adams, of ..., Cal.—Grade Delineators.

George S. Bradford, of Sand Lake, N. Y.—Manufacturing yarns from mixed cotton and wool.

Robert C. Buchanan, of Baltimore, Md.—Portable Boats.

John Booth, of Pawtucket, R. I.—Steam Drying Cylinders.

John B. Baker, of Onondaga, N. Y.—Corn Cultivators.

James A. Derr, Ira Hersey, and Edward G. Oldfield, of New-York, N. Y.—Brick Machines.

V. R. David, of Newark, Ill.—Lock.

John P. Derby, of Boston, Mass.—Sleeve Buttons.

Henry L. De Zeng, of Geneva, N. Y.—Bullet Mould.

Edwin Edwards, of Oneida Lake, N. Y.—Rotary Shingle Machine.

Jesse Frye, of Springfield, Ill.—Gang Plows.

Jesse Frye, of Springfield, Ill.—Prairie Plows.

James E. A. Gibbs, of Millpoint, Va.—Sewing Machines.

Perry G. Gardiner, of New-York, N. Y.—Machine for creasing plates for railway car springs.

Perry G. Gardiner, of New-York, N. Y.—Machine for disengaging railway car springs from mandrel.

Alanson Haskell and Wm. P. Haskell, of North Brookfield, Mass.—Machine for manufacturing shoe lasts.

Joseph W. Harmon, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Composition for floor cloths.

John S. Hall, of Pittsburg, Penn.—Steam carriage.

R. Hart, of Marietta, Ohio—Hinge.

Abram Heulings, of Philadelphia, Penn.—Corn Harvesters.

Hyam Jacob Hyams, of Stanhope-street, Hampstead Road, England—Dry gas meters. Patented in England Feb. 16, 1856.

John Humphrey, of Keene, N. H.—Machine for cutting slots in clothes pins.

A. R. Hurst, of New-Cumberland, Penn.—Machines for husking corn.

R. S. Jennings, of Waterbury, Conn.—Carriage tops.

Albert Keiser, of Westport, Mo.—Beehives.

Louis Koch, of New-York, N. Y.—Machines for making pasteboard.

Louis Koch, of New-York, N. Y.—Machinery for pressing water out of pasteboard.

George A. Meacham, of New-York, N. Y.—Seed planters.

John Miller, of Bucyrus, Ohio—Corn planters.

A. C. Moore, of Wilmington, Vt.—Mode of securing bits in their stocks.

Albert Moore, of Honeyoye Falls, N. Y.—Method of centring and holding hubs while being bored.

John E. Morgan, of Deerfield, N. Y.—Harrows.

Lucien E. Pratt, of South Kingston, R. I.—Preparing yarn for dyeing and scouring.

John Schaffer, of West Manchester, Penn.—Steamboat capstans.

Wm. D. Sloan, of New-York, N. Y.—Automatic lathe for turning irregular forms.

David Spencer, of Parkersburg, Va.—Steam plows.

Abel W. Streeter, of Shelburne Falls, Mass.—Method of constructing bit stocks.

George W. Thompson, of Bordentown, N. J.—Stoves for railway cars.

Sylvanus James Wethrell and Eustis P. Morgan, of Biddeford, Me.—Shaping engines.

Jesse Urmy, of Wilmington, Del.—Raking apparatus for harvesters.

Marion J. Wellman, of New-York, N. Y.—Baby jumpers.

J. C. Wilson and T. G. Wilson, of Cedar Hill, Texas—Method of feathering the sails of vanes of wind-mills.

James Wilson, Charles Green and William Wilson, Jr., of Brandywine, Del.—Gunpowder keg.

James Cochrane, of New-York, N. Y.—Fluid meter.

John T. Garlick, of New-York, N. Y.—Life-preserving bedsteads and sofas.

Wm. H. Houston, of Belfast, Me.—Machine for composing and distributing type.

Samuel S. Lewis, of San Juan, Cal.—Machine for Washing Gold.

Columbus F. Sturgis, of Dallas County, Ala.—The manufacture of paper pulp.

James T. Steer, of New-York, N. Y.—The manufacture of paint brushes.

Charles J. Halsted and John Coeyman, of New-York, N. Y., assignors of Charles N. Decker, Francis Godwin and Charles J. Halsted, of New-York, aforesaid—Gas regulator.

Linus Stewart and John McClelland, of Washington, D. C., assignors to David McClelland and John McClelland, aforesaid—Machine for printing from engraved plates.

Joel A. H. Ellis, of Springfield, Vt., assignor to Joel Woodbury, of Springfield, aforesaid, Trustee, &c.—Form or Mould on which wooden slats, etc., are made into baskets.

Henry S. Dewey, of Bethel, Vt., assignor to himself and Levi W. Newton, of Dorchester, Mass.—Machine for cutting the throats of carpenters' plane stocks.

Conrad Poppenhusen & C. F. G. Simons, of College Point, N. Y., assignors to Conrad Poppenhusen, aforesaid—Making Table Knives.

Charles H. Davidson, of Charleston, Mass. and Herman E. Davidson, of Gloucester, Mass., assignors to Chas. H. Davidson, aforesaid—Enema Syringe.

RE-ISSUES.

Silas S. Putnam, of Boston, Mass.—Window Curtain Fixtures.

James A. Woodbury, of Westchester, Mass.—Planing Machines.

Thaddeus Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.—Platform Scales.

Moses Thompson, of New York, N. Y.—Furnaces for burning wet fuel.

DESIGN.

Wm. Maurer, of New-York, N. Y., assignor to E. Krenkle, of same place—Design for legs and posts of bedsteads.

ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT.

Frederick D. Newbury, of Albany, N. Y., assignor to Richard V. DeWitt, Jr., of same place—Firearm.

Issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending April 7, 1857, and all bearing that date:

Samuel S. Allen, of Bristol, Penn.—Harvesters.

Horatio Bates, of New-York, N. Y.—Clinching spikes.

Smith Baldwin, of St. Louis, Mo.—Steam boilers.

Ransom Ballow, Jr., and Benjamin F. Hooper, of Albany, N. Y.—Window curtain fixtures.

Samuel Barker, of New-York, N. Y.—Process for treating moss for mattresses.

Alexander Beckers, of New-York, N. Y.—Apparatus for exhibiting stereoscopic pictures.

Chauncey Blakeslee, of Ashtabula, Ohio—Road scraper.

John L. Brown, of Indianapolis, Ind.—Shingle machine.

Joel Bryant, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Hoisting winches for ship-board.

Sylvanus S. Clark, of Manches, N. H.—Folding window blinds.

Richard H. Cole, of St. Louis, Mo.—Machine for making rivets.

Samuel Comfort, Jr., of Morrisville, Penn.—Cutting apparatus for harvesters.

Washington F. Davis, of Winthrop, Mass.—Reefing sails.

Joel A. H. Ellis, of Springfield, Vt.—Construction of baskets.

George Esterly, of Heart Prairie, Wis.—Reaping machines.

Jno. T. Foster, and Jacob J. Bants, of Jersey City, N. J., and James H. Bants, of Piermont, N. Y.—Forming spiral springs for chairs, sofas and other articles.

Wm. Fuzzard, of Cambridgeport, Mass.—Machines for felting hat bodies.

Richard Gilbert, of Rochester, N. Y.—Rotary pumps.

James H. Hanchett, of Beloit, Wis.—Current and paddle wheel.

Wm. J. Horstmann, of Philadelphia, Penn.—Machines for cutting fringes.

James G. Hunt, of Cincinnati, Ohio—Gate post attachable to any parcel of its corresponding field fence.

Daniel J. Kellogg, of Rochester, N. Y.—Photographic trays.

Israel Kepler, of Milton, Penn.—Smut Machines.

A. H. Knapp, of Medford, Mass.—Lamp Burners.

Jos. B. Latham, of Phoenixville, Conn.—Arrangement of staging brackets.

Otto G. Leopold, of Cincinnati, Ohio—Liquid metre.

Pells Manny, of Waddam's Groove, Ill.—Harvesters.

Pells Manny, of Waddam's Groove, Ill.—Improvement in Harvesters.

Rinehart P. March, of Jeffersonville, Penn.—Arrangement of carriage springs.

Richard F. Maynard, of Baltimore, Md.—Securing the legs of sectional corn and cob mills.

Richard F. Maynard, of Baltimore, Md.—Corn and cob mill.

Purches Miles, of Hartford, Conn.—Window curtain fixtures.

Jos. Newman, of Baltimore, Md.—Sound-boards of piano-fortes.

Garret J. Olendorf, and Edwin R. Tripp, of Middlefield, and Samuel Harper, of Cooperstown, N. Y.—Trimming jack.

Jason C. Osgood, of Troy, N. Y.—Hawse-holes for vessels, &c.

J. J. Parker, of Marietta, Ohio—Machines for paring apples.

Charles L. Pond, of Buffalo, N. Y.—Paper ruling machines.

Wm. Randle, of Florida, N. Y.—Strings for musical instruments.

Samuel Rains, of Lancaster County, Va.—Field fence.

Ezra Ripley, of Troy, N. Y.—Wrench.

D. Rohan, of Cincinnati, Ohio—Mode of arranging and operating window shutters.

Edward L. Seymour, of New-York, N. Y.—Gold separator.

Wm. Somerville, of Buffalo, N. Y.—Improvements in veterinary syringes.

Horace S. Smith, Elijah Hanson and M. S. Richardson, of Rutland, Vt.—Machine for manufacturing cylindrical boxes.

Samuel N. Smith, of New-York, N. Y.—Ship-steering Apparatus.

George W. Thomas, of Wickford, R. I.—Road Scraper.

Robert M. Wade, of Wadesville, Va.—Railroad car brakes.

Milton Wallwork, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y.—Machinery for making rope.

C. H. Wheeler, of Boston, Mass.—Fixtures for curtain rollers.

Daniel Winder, of Cincinnati, Ohio.—Printers' Composing Sticks.

Ransom Witherell, of Huntington, Mass.—Invalid Chairs.

Wm. Wright, of Hartford, Conn.—Working pumps.

Wm. S. Fuller, of Millbury, Mass., Assignor to W. D. Cutler, of Worcester, Mass.—Constructing iron fences.

Alfred Monnier, of Camden, N. J., Assignor to Himself and Isaac Gattman, of Philadelphia, Penn.—Construction of a retort.

Henry R. Remsen, of Albany, N. Y., Assignor to Wm. J. Noyes and Henry R. Remsen, aforesaid.—Mill for cleaning castings.

Henry Ritchie, of Newark, N. J., Assignor to Himself, Sam'l C. Thompson and Geo. W. Westerfield, of Newark, aforesaid.—Car lock.

Joseph Sawyer and Sylvester Sawyer, of Fitchburg, Mass., Assignors to the American Hoop Machine Company.—Machine for splitting hoop poles.

James Barkley, of St. Louis, Mo.—Hemp brakes.

Rob't Griffiths, of London, England.—Propellers. Patented in England Sept. 18, 1849.

RE-ISSUE.

Sam'l R. Wilmot, of Watertown, Conn.—Portable steam cross-cut sawing machine.

DESIGN.

Rob't Wood, of Philadelphia, Penn.—Design for iron railings.

The city of Louisville is much excited in consequence of the discovery of a cruel murder, which appears to have been committed on Thursday night last. The name of the person murdered is MARY TRAVERS, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of only 24 years of age, who had been married only eight months. Her husband, who is supposed to have committed the horrid deed, was found lying beside the dead body of his wife in bed. He had attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but his injuries are not believed to be serious.

The fare to Buffalo, on the Erie Railroad, is reduced to $7.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY, April 10.

SUPREME COURT.—*Circuit.*—*Part I.*—Nos. 1618, 777, 1761, 2251, 939, 1337, 791, 773, 2251, 2046, 2069, 2172, 616, 612.

The other Courts adjourned to Monday.

COMMON PLEAS.—TRIAL TERM.—MONDAY, April 13.

Part I.—Nos. 161, 486, 536, 537, 541, 550, 551, 553, 558, 554, 555, 558, 559, 61, 144.

Part II.—Nos. 516, 364½, 379½, 530, 544, 546, 545½, 547, 548, 549, 549½, 270, 495, 593.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—APRIL 9.

Before Judge Nelson.

The following named gentlemen were impanneled as Grand Jurors in this Court this morning:

CLARKSON CROLIUS, Foreman

Willis Blackstone,	Henry W. Hicks,	Robt. W. Bonsall,
Luther Baldwin,	Wm. F. Mott, Jr.,	Thos. Christy,
Frederick Bull,	James Nash,	Henry Corse,
Henry Conklin,	Ebenezer Peck,	Edward S. Clark,
Homer Franklin,	John A. Appleby,	Peter J. Nevins, Jr.,
Wm. Forbes,	John Axford,	Wm. F. Prout,
Edward Fletcher,	S. B. Althouse, Jr.	John Pendleton,

Judge NELSON charged the Jury at some length, commenting upon a list of cases which were to come before them. Upon that list were four cases of murder, two separate ones against Samuel Osborne and Samuel Taylor, the first and second mates of the ship *Samuel Russell*, for murdering two of the crew, and two against four seamen of the brig *General Pierce*, for murdering the Captain and cook of the brig. The mates of the *Samuel Russell*, as will be seen, were discharged on a hearing of the case before the Commissioner during the day.

Judge NELSON, after speaking of some cases of smuggling and false invoices, charged the Jury as to violations of the neutrality laws as follows:

There is also a charge, I perceive, in the list, of a violation of the neutrality act of 1818—the case of Alexander C. Lawrence, Joseph W. Fabens and Henry Bolton. They are charged with enlisting men within the territories of the United States for military service in the foreign State of Nicaragua.

The act of 1818, section 2, provides in substance, that if any person within the United States shall enlist or hire, or obtain other persons to enlist or hire, or shall retain or employ other persons to go beyond the limits of the United States for the purpose of enlisting, or with the intent to be enlisted and entered into the service of a foreign State, as a soldier or as a seaman, every such person is deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. There is a proviso to this section, which is a very proper one, which permits a foreigner who is here transiently to enlist in the service of his own sovereign, as a seaman, on any of his vessels which may be casually here; and he may hire the subjects of the same sovereign who are casually here to do so, provided our own government and the foreign state are at peace. But so far as regards persons here, whether citizens or foreigners, it is no matter; they are prohibited by the law from enlisting themselves in the service of a foreign state, as soldiers or seamen; they are prohibited, also, from hiring or employing other persons to enlist or to enter into the service of a foreign state; they are also prohibited from hiring or inducing others to go beyond the territories of the United States—to go in this case if you please to Nicaragua—with the intent at the time that they are thus hired or induced to go beyond the territories of the United States, to enlist on their arrival at the place of destination. These are the three several acts prohibited, and by the statutes made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment."

It is your duty, gentlemen, to inquire into these matters, and if you find that such offences have been committed, to present the parties for trial.

After charging the Jury as to the evidence they were to receive and their own proceedings, the Judge dismissed the Jury.

Edward Saportas vs. James W. ...—This case was brought to trial before a Jury this morning. The plaintiff sues to recover a balance of the proceeds of cargo of the bark *Harriet Frances*, which, on a voyage from this port with is bound to Antwerp, but by perils of the sea was compelled to put back; and a portion of the cargo was found to be so damaged that it was found necessary to sell it to prevent injury to the balance. The defendant alleges that he was only the agent of the shipowner here, and that he had paid over, as directed by the owner, all the proceeds before receiving notice of the plaintiff's claim. He also alleges that there is freight to be deducted from the amount. The evidence being in, a verdict was taken for the plaintiffs, subject to the opinion of the Court and to adjustment as to amount.

For plaintiff, Mr. D. D. Lord; for defendant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

U. S. COMMISSIONERS COURT.—APRIL 7.

Before Commissioner White.

CHARGE OF MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Samuel Taylor and Samuel Osborne, chief mates of the *Samuel Russell*, were charged with the murder of one of the crew of the *Samuel Russell*, known by the name of "Dutch Bill." The murder was alleged to have taken place upon the voyage preceding the last, from China to Hampton Roads, Va. Only the first mate has been arrested. His examination was had to-day. For lack of confirmation of his story the Commissioner dismissed the complaint.

CHARGE OF CRUEL PUNISHMENT.

William Stacy, the second mate of the *Christiana*, was committed for examination on a charge of cruel and unjust punishment inflicted upon James Wm. Gordon, one of the crew of the vessel. The Captain says that the second mate gave a general order to the complainant about fixing the vessel's tackling, and because he did not happen to commence as the mate expected he would, the latter beat and kicked him, from the result of which he was laid up a week. The Captain ordered the second mate from duty on account of his cruelty. Such men as this second mate, the Captain said, brought disgrace upon their profession. He urged that the second mate be properly punished, to ... Captains and ... know that they could not beat their sailors with impunity.

The Coroner Connery Investigation.

EXAMINATION OF DR. UHL.

The investigation into the charges preferred against Coroner CONNERY, in effect that his conduct was improper during the inquest on the body of Dr. BURDELL, was continued yesterday, before Judge DALY.

Dr. David Uhl was the first witness called, but before any testimony had been received Mr. Jordan wished to understand what particular charge and specification was to be investigated.

Mr. Clinton, who appeared for the District Attorney, replied that he proposed to investigate charge first, latter part of specification second: He denied the family physician access to Mrs. Cunningham when she was unwell and desired to see him.

Mr. Jordan objected to take testimony on that, because it was not sufficiently definite and of no avail in any case.

Judge DALY said he could not form an opinion of the materiality of the evidence until he heard it.

Mr. Jordan then proposed a suspension of the case until the opinion of the Executive could be had on what kind of evidence should be admitted.

Judge DALY called for the Governor's order.

Mr. Jordan thought the Governor had no right to order the Judge to do an illegal act. He read from a letter of the Governor's to the effect that the charges must be specifically made and so admitted or denied, and claims that the charges had not been preferred as required by the Governor's letter.

Judge DALY did not see that he had anything to do with that. If a question arose as to the materiality of the evidence, he might decide upon that.

Mr. Jordan renewed his application for a suspension of the case, that he might obtain the Governor's opinion.

Judge DALY said he had already adjourned the investigation several days, and when the District-Attorney was ready to go on, he did not believe he had power to adjourn, unless for urgent public reasons. He thought the charge sufficiently clear and explicit for the purposes of the investigation. Whether it was sufficient to warrant a removal of the Coroner, was something with which he had nothing whatever to do.

Q.—Are you a practicing physician? A.—I am.

Q.—How long have you been such? A.—Seven years.

Q.—Are you connected with any of the medical colleges in this City; if so, what college and in what capacity? A.—I deliver lectures on Medical Jurisprudence at the New-York Medical College.

Q.—Prior to the holding of the inquest by Coroner Connery as to the cause of the death of Harvey Burdell, state whether or not you were the family physician of the lady called Mrs. Emma Augusta Cunningham? A.—I attended her family on several occasions for a year and a half, and prescribed for her family in sickness.

Judge Daly—Whose family?

Witness—Mrs. Cunningham's.

Q.—Were you her family physician?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Q.—Do you know of the attendance of any other physician during the time you have named? A.—I do not.

Q.—Pending that inquest did you attend her during any part of the time as her family physician? A.—I did.

Q.—During any part of that time will you state whether you were denied access to her by the Coroner?

Objected to.

By the Judge—Q.—Did you apply to the Coroner, at that time, for leave to attend her as her physician?

Objected to. Overruled and exceptions taken.

Question resumed—A.—I did on one occasion.

Q.—State what transpired between you and the Coroner on that occasion, in reference to this subject. [Objected to, as the testimony now stood, and exception taken.] A.—I called to see her on one afternoon; I was not sent for; I was attending her as her physician daily; she was ill.

Q.—Pending the inquest were you sent for? A.—I was, on the 6th day of February last.

Q.—State whether this was before or after the time when you called to see her on a certain afternoon, stated by you in a previous answer. A.—It was three days before.

Q.—State whether you attended her as her physician after you were sent for, as above stated. A.—I made her three visits.

Q.—State the times as nearly as you can recollect. A.—On the 6th, 7th and 8th of February I visited her.

Q.—State what transpired between you and the Coroner when you applied to him, as you have previously stated, for leave to attend her as her physician. A.—The Coroner informed me that some of the Jury and other parties had ... that ... should be permitted to visit her ... except those engaged in conducting the ... and that information of the proceedings of the inquest had been conveyed to Mrs. Cunningham; that is all he said at that time; I told him, in reply, that I had been very careful not to give her any information, and had refused her request to do so; he said, in reply, that papers had been introduced into the room, and I told him that I was willing to be searched; he said he had no desire to do so, and if Mrs. Cunningham desired very much to see me next morning, he would himself go into the room with me; I can't recollect any other conversation.

Q.—Did you in that conversation inform the Coroner whether you would go and visit the lady in company with him, the Coroner? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you visit her at the time of the conversation just spoken of by you? A.—I did not.

Q.—On what day of the month was this conversation with the Coroner? A.—The 9th of February.

Q.—What was her condition when you visited her on the 6th, 7th and 8th of the month—when you visited her in reference to her requiring or not requiring medical aid?

Mr. Jordan objected, on the ground that the Coroner had been informed that she needed a physician. Objection sustained.

Q.—State whether or not you had been allowed by the Coroner to visit her as her physician on the 6th, 7th and 8th of February last, or on either of those days.

Objected to. Overruled. Exception taken.

A.—I had; I was permitted to visit her, as her physician, on the 6th, 7th and 8th, by the Coroner.

Q.—Do you know whether or not the Coroner was informed that on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of February last, or on either of those days, that she was ill and required medical attendance?

Objected to and sustained.

Judge—What knowledge, if any, had the Coroner of the actual condition of Mrs. C. at the time when you applied to see her on the 9th February last? A.—I wrote the Coroner a short note, stating that, and sent it. (Objected to.)

Judge—Where is that note? A.—I sent it to the Coroner; I don't know where it is.

Judge—Do you know that he received it? A.—He called on me five minutes after I sent it, when the conversation I have already detailed occurred.

Q.—State the contents of that note? (Objected to, and waived for the present.)

Q.—By whom did you send the note to the Coroner? A.—I am under the impression I sent it by an officer.

Q.—Where were you when you sent the note? State, also, where the Coroner was at that time. A.—I was in the front parlor No. 31 Bond-street, the Coroner was in the back parlor; we were both on the first floor.

Q.—State whether the folding doors were open. A.—They were.

Q.—Were the proceedings upon the inquest going on at that time? A.—The Coroner was not examining witnesses; I can't say whether the Jury were there or not; it was in the afternoon.

Mr. Clinton now gave the respondents notice to produce the note.

Mr. Jordan said it had not been proven that they had received any note, and until then they should not admit its reception.

Q.—State the contents of that note. [Objected to and sustained on the ground that a proper foundation had not been laid for the introduction of its contents.]

Q.—Did the Coroner during the pending of this inquest, at any time, give you a written order to visit her previous to the 9th of February? A.—I received an order to visit her with Dr. Woodward; I received an order from the Coroner to visit her.

By the Judge—How did you visit her? A.—The first time in company with Dr. Woodward.

Q.—Had the Coroner knowledge of that visit? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who allowed you and Dr. Woodward to visit her? A.—The Coroner.

Q.—How? A.—By an order that I received.

Q.—State whether you continued to visit her afterwards, pending the inquest, and if so, by what authority? A.—I did continue to visit her, by the authority of the Coroner.

Q.—Down to what time? A.—To the 9th of February.

Q.—Did you receive any other written order from the Coroner in relation to visiting her?

Mr. Jordan wished the order.

Witness said he returned the order to the Coroner in the note he sent him.

Q.—State the contents of that order. (Objected to on the ground that the Coroner had not had notice to produce it—question withdrawn.)

Q.—Did you attend her as her physician, pending the inquest, after the 9th of February? (Objected to and objection sustained.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Jordan—Q.—Have you told all you know of improper conduct on the part of Coroner Connery in regard to the subject of your direct examination? A.—I have not.

Q.—What have you been asked, on your direct examination, in regard to improper conduct on the part of the Coroner that you have not answered? A.—I cannot recollect all the questions that have been asked me.

Q.—Is that your whole answer? A.—Yes.

The investigation was then adjourned to Saturday at 10 A. M.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—GENERAL TERM.

John Gilsey et al. vs. Horatio N. Wild.—BRADY, J.—The defendant promised to pay the plaintiffs $100 if they would hire a part of the premises No. 489 Broadway for one year from May, 1856, at a rental of $1,600. The avowed object of the defendant in thus inducing the plaintiff to take the premises again was to keep a Mr. Kane out of them, whose business was similar to defendant's, and whose proximity would be injurious. The plaintiffs consented, and hired the premises. The complaint sets out these facts in detail, and as they constitute a cause of action the demurrer was properly overruled by the Justice. The statute of frauds has no application to them. The plaintiffs' right of action was complete when he hired the premises as requested. He had assumed the responsibility of paying the rent in accordance with the request and upon the inducement of the defendant. The assumption of a supposed liability which has no foundation in law, or, in fact, is not a sufficient consideration, (Cabot vs. Haskins, 3 Pick., 83,) but that the assumption of a liability is, cannot be questioned. The acceptance of the contract by the plaintiffs, and the execution of it in part, created an obligation on their part to pay the rent, and the thing done is a sufficient and completed consideration. The defendant was to pay $100 if the plaintiffs assumed to pay $1,600, and the plaintiffs assumed the payment. (See Phelps vs. Townsend, 8 Pick., 392.) Whether the consideration of the defendant's promise was adequate or inadequate makes no difference. The slightest consideration is sufficient to sustain the promise. Judgment affirmed.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Peter Ezglio vs. Anson Willis et al.—Report of referee confirmed, with $30 costs.

Dennis F. Quin vs. Adam Weber et al.—Judgment for plaintiff, on demurrer, with costs.

William Wood vs. Henry Pridham.—Motion to set aside and vacate default granted.

Rufus E. Crane vs. John Holcomb.—Referred to Hamilton W. Robinson.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge McCarthy and a Jury.

SUIT FOR AN ATTORNEY'S BILL—SOME HARSH SWEARING SOMEWHERE.

J. K. Furlong vs. John Purchase.—This was an assigned claim for legal services, Edmond Blankman Esq., being the assignor. The services were rendered in suits in the Common Pleas and in the Marine Court, and the claim for counsel fees for costs, disbursements, etc., amounted to $438. Mr. B. having been successful in all the suits which he conducted for the defendant. On behalf of the defendant it was alleged that Mr. B. had agreed to do the work in the Common Pleas suit for $100 and that he had already been paid $210. Of this amount one witness swore that he had paid $30 to Mr. B.'s brother; but that gentleman being called, he totally denied the statement. The value of Mr. B.'s services were not called in question. One defence was also that not having docketed the judgment the defendant had not been able to get his costs in the Common Pleas, although successful.

The Jury having been charged by the Court, retired and brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $265 66, to which the statute adds an allowance of $12.

MUSHIN'T LEVY ON THE WRONG PROPERTY.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Wm. Fanning vs. Michael Doodey and Thos. Penderville.—This was an action to recover $117 35, the value of a lot of doors, timber, &c., levied upon and sold under an execution in favor of the defendant, Penderville, issued from one of the District Courts against one Dewitt Clinton for some $39. It appeared that the plaintiff was erecting some buildings in Thirty-fourth-street, and employed one Charles Shore, a carpenter, to make a number of doors, sashes, &c. While the work was progressing, the defendant, Michael Doodey, who is one of the City Constables, seized upon, removed, and sold the goods, as belonging to Clinton, the judgment debtor.

The property having been proved to belong to the plaintiff, the Court gave judgment for him for $77.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the City Judge.

Business moves slowly in this Court. Only one case was tried yesterday. John Neefe and Charles Miller were charged with burglary in the third degree. The store of Marko Rinaldo and David Lasky, of No. 55 Water-street, was broken open on the 14th of March, and 100 hats and caps stolen therefrom. The evidence indisputably convicted the prisoners, and Judge RUSSELL, on the Jury returning a verdict of guilty, sent them to pass the next five years of their lives in the State Prison at Sing Sing.

To-day being Good Friday there will be no Court. To-morrow, Judge RUSSELL will administer justice. Recorder Smith will take the Bench on Monday.

☞ City Court Calendar (Brooklyn) for Friday, 10th—Nos. 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 18, 19, 21, 24, 28, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—We understand that the Governor has nominated NOAH DAVIS, Jr., of Orleans County, a Justice of the Supreme Court, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge MULLEN, who has been compelled by impaired health to retire.—*Albany Journal.*

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 9, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Have not varied. Pearls, $7 ... ℔ 100 lbs. Pots, $7 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request at ... figures. Java, 15c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 11½c.@12c.; Maracaibo, 11½c.@11¾c.; ... Jamaica, 11½c.@11¾c.; and St. Domingo, 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market shows a fair degree of animation, with increasing firmness and buoyancy. Middling Uplands, 14½c.; do. Gulfs, 14½c.@14¾c., and other kinds at proportionate rates, ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western flour exhibits no really new feature. The supply and demand are moderate; prices are generally unchanged. Sales have been reported of about 6,700 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	[illegible]
Straight State	[illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	[illegible]
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian is in demand, at steady rates. ... to extra is worth $5 ...@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; ... bbls. disposed of within the range. Southern is in good demand, at former prices. The transactions since our last, comprise about 2,000 bbls. ... and choice Extra, at $6 ...@$7 50 and $7 ... ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is saleable and steady, at $3 ... for Fine to Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in ... fair supply and demand, at $3 ... for Jersey and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 25 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat, of prime quality, is scarce and wanted at full rates. We have heard of sales of only about 9,750 bushels, including Canadian White ... prime Southern White at $1 ...; and Southern Red on terms not disclosed. Rye is also in light supply and request, at from ...@...c. ℔ bushel. 1,500 bushels have been sold since our last, within the range. Barley is worth $1 55@$1 75, for inferior to choice, in lots, ℔ bushel, being very scarce and in demand. Barley Malt is rare and quoted at $1 80@$2 ℔ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for, and are steady, at 55c.@58c. for Western; ... 56c. for State; 46c.@51c. for Jersey, and ... for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is more inquired for, but at rather lower prices. We have heard of sales of about 47,500 bushels at 68c.@69½c. for old Western mixed in store; 68c.@71c. for new and old yellow, and ...@77c. for new and old white, ℔ bushel.

HAY—There were 750 bales River ... for shipment, and 80c.@90c. for local ...

HOPS—There have been 65 bales ... purchased at 8c.@12c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Remains as last noticed.

LEAD—Is in demand and is stiffly held.

MOLASSES—A fair inquiry exists for desirable lots at uniform rates. New-Orleans, in bbls., 74c.@75c.; Porto Rico, in hhds., 57c.@65; Cuba Muscovado, 50c.@60c.; and Clayed Cuba, 46c.@48c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin and Tar are moderately inquired for at former prices. Crude Turpentine is quiet and somewhat nominal. Spirits do. appear in good request and readily brings 46c.@47c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Exhibit no important change.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened with a good inquiry at full prices, but closed heavily and languidly. The sales reported during the day comprised 560 bbls., in lots, at $23 25@$23 40 for Mess, and $19 ... for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats are in demand, and are worth 10½c.@11½c. for Hams; and 9½c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet and languid, at 10½c.@11c. ℔ lb. Lard is in moderate request at former prices. The transactions since our last reach about 650 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14½c.@14¾c. ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 175 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $13 ...@$14 for Country Mess; $16@$16 25 for repacked Western Mess; and $17@$17 50 for extra Chicago ... New Prime Mess Beef is quiet, being held at $26@$28 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive and languid at $19 75@$22 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in steady demand, and is in heavy at 15c.@21c. for Ohio; 18c.@25c. for common to very good State; and 28c.@29c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is depressed and dull, at 8c.@12c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—With the reduced supplies available, and high claims of factors, the business is moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of about 350 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mainly at from 9½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—We heard that 800 bbls. Ohio and Prison found buyers at 26c.@26½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Ruled dull and heavy. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5 32d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5½d. ℔ bush.; Beef, 2s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Rosin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl., and heavy goods, 17s. 6d.@20s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES O'HARA, of the County of Mayo, Ireland. When last heard from was in Cincinnati, Ohio. Any person knowing his whereabouts, will confer a great favor by addressing CATHARINE O'HARA, Orange, N. J.

MISS SUSAN SCOTT WILL FIND A LETTER in the Madison-square Post-Office. JOHNSON.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—An adjourned meeting of the Corps will be held at Keen's XIVth Ward Hotel, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING, 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in relation to the Concert at the Tabernacle on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. Members are particularly requested to hand in all moneys received for tickets. Punctual attendance is requested. By order,
I. M. PHYFE, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the VITH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB of Brooklyn, will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 10, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall corner of Court and Sackett sts. A full attendance is requested. By order.
JOS. G. K. LARNED, Secretary.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.—The Unitarian Congregations of this City will hold their annual service on the evening of GOOD FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church of the Messiah. Sermon by the Pastor.

NEW-YORK CITIZEN VOLUNTEERS.—Headquarters, Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway.—Open at all hours of the day and evening for receiving reports and giving information. By order.
J. MANSFIELD DAVIES, Quartermaster-General.

LECTURES.

CAPTAIN A. H. DE RIVIERE'S LAST Lecture in New-York will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, April 11, 1857, at Hope Chapel, Broadway. Subject—*The Crimean War, ... the Capture of the Malakoff, Fall of Sebastopol,* ... RIVIERE will appear in the full ... of an Officer of the Zouaves, to which he is attached. Doors open at 7, Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets fifty cents. For sale at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at the hotels, music stores, &c.

TRINITY CHAPEL SERVICES DURING PASSION WEEK.—Daily prayers as usual throughout the year, at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M., except on Good Friday.

Lecture on Wednesday evening, in continuation of the Lenten Lectures, at 4½ P. M.

Good Friday—Divine service and a sermon, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Easter Even, (Saturday)—Divine service and sermon at 7½ P. M. On this occasion Dr. HIGBEE has been requested to repeat a sermon on the *Intermediate State*, delivered Easter Even, 1856.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $... per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 26 Atlantic-st. Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. 10 William-st.

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MATRIMONIAL.—I WILL UPON THE RECEIPT of 25 cents, or equivalent in stamps, send to any person a full delineation of their character from specimen of their handwriting. Address, with return postage, MME. PAULINE L'ESTRANGE, New-York Post-Office.

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SEINES, FIKES, AND NETTINGS OF ALL KINDS.—Bamboo poles by the hundred or thousand. Lancewood poles first quality, and all kinds of fish-hooks, and fishing tackle, wholesale, at reduced prices. For sale by J. & J. C. CONROY, No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York.

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THREE COUNTER CASES, SILVER BAR, each 12 feet long, of three panel, best French plate, size of do. 40x30; also, a lot of side cases, will be sold cheap, at A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway.

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New-York, April 8, 1857. HASTINGS & ...

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This new story will form an era in the history of similar publications, combining, as it does, the most startling and yet beautiful incidents, founded upon one of the most exciting traditions of our Revolutionary times, and introducing to the reader characters fraught with thrilling interest. OTELIA CLAYTON has been pronounced by critical judges a remarkable literary production, and compares favorably with the best stories that have appeared for many years, and unsurpassed by none. It was selected from a very large number which have been offered to us for publication, and we can cordially recommend it to our friends everywhere, as one of the most intensely interesting and excellent serials ever published in this country.

The author is a lady, distinguished as an ornament in the most refined circle of the South; and one who, while she exercises great power in the use of her pen, and possesses a strong and nervous intellect, is still remarkable for delineating the loveliest scenes of domestic life, and for her delicacy and extreme refinement; and yet few writers of the stronger sex equal her in portraying those terrible pictures in which passion and the most intense emotions are brought into action.

The scene of this fascinating story opens upon an old ancestral estate in Virginia, and introduces characters in which are strongly compounded all the virtues and weaknesses of persons living under Republican institutions, and yet cherishing in their hearts a pride peculiar to the aristocracy of the mother country. The plotting and counter-plotting, the struggle of pride with love, of sympathy with despair, are delineated with a master hand, reminding the reader of those subtle analyzations so peculiar to Jane Eyre.

This story will be most brilliantly illustrated, and scenery introduced will be drawn from nature; the living, breathing beings, from the pencil of one of our most distinguished artists. In conclusion of this notice, we will repeat our anxiety to make FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER the medium of conveying to the family circle, that sacred, nay holy place, such literature as will amuse, instruct and deeply interest, but will at the same time leave no impression behind but of goodness and of virtue. To accomplish this we shall spare no trouble or outlay; and if we fall ever in our anticipations, it will be because we cannot always, even by lavish expenditure of money and the most unrelenting care, accomplish our most cherished wishes.

The following beautiful engravings also appear in No. 71:
Two beautiful original drawings for our new tale of Otelia Clayton.
Machine covering with Gutta Percha the Atlantic Cable Wire, at the Gutta Percha Co.'s Works, Wharf Road, London.
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Machinery used in Manufacturing the Submarine Cable, at East Greenwich, England.
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Chinese Infernal Machines.
View of the Destruction of the Costa Rican Brig by Walker's Schooner.
Portrait of Gen. Henningsen of the Nicaraguan Army.
Fearful Ride on a Railroad Train.
Battle of Quarisma, Nicaragua.
Walker's Soldiers Burning the Dead Bodies of the Costa Ricans.
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And plenty of interesting reading matter. This beautiful paper is the only one in the country which illustrates the news of the day. Price 6 cents.

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ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

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DAMAGED SHAWLS.

1,300 Stella Shawls, Slightly Soiled.

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BAREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION,

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Entirely new style.

Will be opened this morning,

By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 Broadway,

Have received another lot

Of those Paris Silk Flounced Robes,

Price $10 each.

THE LEONTINE WRAPPER FOR SPRING,

Manufactured from the finest Cloths

and Other Materials, by

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS,

In great variety, are now

Opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

REMOVAL.

R. T. WILDE begs leave to announce his removal from Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., to the new store

NO. 251 BROADWAY,

Corner of Murray-st., (opposite the City Hall.)

The undersigned opens his new ware-rooms with the most complete stock ever offered to the trade, comprising

SILK GOODS,

STRAW GOODS,

SILK AND FANCY BONNETS,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES,

BONNET FRAMES, &c., &c.

To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.

R. T. WILDE,

Importer and Manufacturer.

STRAW BONNETS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

For Ladies and Misses,

Cheap, for cash, at

J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 24 John-st.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

BUDS, FIQUETS, &c.,

FOR CASH,

At

No. 316 BROADWAY,

Corner of Pearl-st.,

HOMER & KETCHUM.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW GOODS FOR BOYS, MISSES, AND INFANTS.—A very large assortment of the most beautiful patterns. Call and examine. KELLOGG, manufacturer, No. 126 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN GRAY,

(Late TAGGART & GRAY,)

DEALER IN

WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS,

Nos. 15 FULTON AND 262 FRONT-STS.,

NEW-YORK,

Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS, TWINES, CORDAGE, CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS, WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS AND BASKETS.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES

OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at prices from $25 and upwards.

WARREN WARD,

No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 25,)

four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,

BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMITH J. EASTMAN. JOHN C. LLOYD.

EASTMAN & LLOYD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS,

Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFER FOR SALE:

CHOICE FAMILY HAMS.—1,500 tcs. Stagg & Shay's, Samuel Davis', Gardiner Phipps' and other celebrated brands.

MIDDLES.—1,000 hhs. Long and Short Ribbed and Short Clear, Cincinnati cure.

PORK.—New—1,500 bbls. Mess, Prime and Clear, City and Western. 500 half-barrels Clear, City Packed.

HAMS.—500 tierces A. S. White's and other brands Western, in fine shipping order.

GLAZED HAMS.—300 tierces, an extra article for California. 50 do. do. Western Sour, canvased for shipping.

SHOULDERS.—100 hhds. Prime Western, Smoked.

LARD.—1,500 barrels and 2,000 kegs Prime Leaf, New. 500 barrels and 500 kegs Extra Refined, for shipping.

BEEF.—New, 2,000 barrels Buckeye and Chicago Western.

Extra, 1,500 barrels Buckeye, Repacked, Superior.

500 barrels Country and City Prime.

Old, 1,500 barrels Chicago and Western Repacked.

500 barrels Railroad Repacked.

---

200 BARRELS CITY MESS PORK.

200 barrels City Clear Pork.

Smoked Hams, our own cure.

Smoked Shoulders, our own cure.

Smoked Shoulders, Western cure.

Smoked Beef.

Fresh smoked daily, and are offered to the trade at the lowest cash prices.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS,

Nos. 200 and 202 Chambers-st., New-York.

SALT.—TODD & CO., NO. 77 FRONT-STREET, have constantly on hand, afloat and in store, Ashton's & Marshall's F. F. Fine Salt, Turk's Island and other coarse Salt; Liverpool ground Salt, and ground rock Salt, of superior quality for dairy and family use in 5-lb., 10-lb., 14-lb., and 20-lb. bags, and in cases, which they offer to the trade in lots to suit, at reduced prices.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S CELEBRATED SOAP.—Superior to Castile for family use, at 9 cents per pound. For sale by SHEPARD & MORGAN, No. 27 Pearl-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.

KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.

PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

The above oils can be obtained from the regular appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

BRECKENRIDGE COAL OILS.—F. F. THOMPSON, Agent, depot No. 99 Greenwich-st., New-York. The BRECKENRIDGE COMPANY are prepared to supply these celebrated Oils for MACHINERY and ILLUMINATING PURPOSES, in quantities to suit purchasers.

THICK OIL FOR MACHINERY and for OIL LAMPS, $1 25 per gallon.

THIN OIL FOR CAMPHENE and BRECKENRIDGE LAMPS, $1 per gallon.

A discount of ten per cent. on Thick, and twenty per cent. on Thin Oils made to the trade. Terms, cash on delivery.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 50 cents; Graining paint, 10c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, &c. D. SIDWELL, 204 Greenwich, cor. Vesey.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

Admission with reserved seats	$1 50
Admission without reserved seats	1 00
Family circle (entrance in Crosby-st.)	50
Boxes	$10 to $20

MONDAY, April 13, 1857.

Verdi's grand Opera in three acts,

LA TRAVIATA.

Madame MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,

Miss SUSAN PYNE,

Signor BRIGNOLI,

Signor AMODIO, and

Signor COLETTI,

in the principal rôles.

Musical Director and Conductor,

MAX MARETZEK.

The doors on Crosby-st. will be opened after the Opera for the accommodation of those desirous of avoiding the crowd and confusion on Broadway.

The parquet, balcony and first circle have been renumbered, giving nearly double the space previously allotted to each seat. Seats for the season of

FIFTEEN REPRESENTATIONS

may be secured at the Box Office on and after THURSDAY, 9th inst., from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular Opera Nights,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Seven Subscriptions $10

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.

Tickets 50 cents.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 10, 1857,

THE WONDERFUL RAVELS

in three great pieces.

Mlle. THERESA ROBERT, L. ESPINOSA.

The talented Marzetti as Jocko

Antoine in his comic part of Sigo

Jerome in 3 comic characters

Mme. Marzetti in 3 characters

Comic pantomime—

M. DU TOUPET.

M. Du Toupet L. Espinosa

Grand ballet—

LA BOUQUITIERE.

Rose de Mai Mlle. Robert

JOCKO.

The Ape Marzetti | Pico Antoine

SPECIAL NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday, April 13, the doors will open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S.

GRAND CONCERT.

OLE BULL AND TROUPE,

New-York Mendelssohn Union, and a Grand Orchestra of members of the Philharmonic Society, in aid of the Masonic Board of Relief.

SATURDAY EVENING, 11th inst.

Conductor Mr. Washbourne Morgan

Tickets, $1 each. For sale at the Music stores, hotels, and by the members of the Committee.

BURTON'S THEATRE.

The Public is respectfully informed that the

PYNE AND HARRISON COMPANY

will give

SIX FAREWELL PERFORMANCES

(Prior to their departure for Europe by the *Persia*, April 22,) at the above popular establishment, on

TUESDAY 14th, THURSDAY 16th, SATURDAY, 18th, TUESDAY, 21st, THURSDAY, 23, and SATURDAY, 25th.

Being most positively their last appearance in New-York. No Opera will be repeated.

Notwithstanding the increased expenses the prices of admission will remain as at present.

Box Book open Saturday morning.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

FRIDAY, and every evening this week.

The crowning triumph of Shaksperean performances.

A WINTER'S TALE,

Produced with a degree of splendor in every department that cannot be excelled!

Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Burton, Mr. C. Fisher, Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Polly Marshall, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Stevens.

With a long list of other excellent actors.

The scenery is all new, and of unequaled beauty and magnificence, including The Course of Time, the most splendid ever offered to the public.

See the full bills, and secure seats.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. Marshall Sole Lessee

W. R. Blake Stage Manager

Doors open at 7. Performance to begin with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.

The grand historical, romantic and scenic drama, of great celebrity, entitled

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,

now presented with the most superb scenery, appropriate dresses, properties, &c., &c., embracing in its distribution of characters all the

TALENT OF THE EXCELLENT COMPANY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 10, 1857,

and every night until further notice, the drama abounding with great pictorial effects, tableaux, changes, &c., concluding with the dazzling and life-like representation of

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

Excellent farces every night. Particulars of which in bills.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. BLAKE, Mr. LESTER,

Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. WALCOT.

FRIDAY, April 10,

O'Keefe's great comedy of

WILD OATS.

With the favorite farce of

KILL OR CURE.

To-morrow— THE RIVALS,

in consequence of the great enthusiasm with which it was received on Monday, will be repeated.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Stall or Orchestra Seats, $1; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Parquette, 50 cents; Second Tier or Family Circle, 25 cents; Third Tier and Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $5.—THIS EVENING,

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

Arbaces Mr. Loraine | Nydia Mrs. L. W. Davenport

Ione Mme. Ponisi | Lydon Mr. Davenport

The performance will commence with a favorite farce. Doors open at 7; begin at 7½.

SCHMEISSER'S

GRAND CONCERT.

EASTER MONDAY EVENING,

April 13, 1857,

At Niblo's Saloon.

Mr. SCHMEISSER will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Mme. CORA DE WILHORST,

Mme. W. SCHMEISSER,

Sig. MORELLI,

Sig. MANGOUKI.

Tickets One Dollar.

Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8. Tickets and reserved seats may be obtained at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or at the door on the evening of the Concert. No extra charge for reserved seats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,

NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY,

Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Every night this week will be repeated the very successful pieces of the

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

Essence of Ole Virginny and Oh Bob Ridley.

Preceding which,

NEGRO MINSTRELSY,

In all its phases, with G. SWAIN BUCKLEY and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY.

Commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.

On SUNDAY EVENING, April 12, a Sacred Concert by NOLL'S BAND and the BUCKLEYS.

MISS MARIA S. BRAINERD'S

CONCERT,

NIBLO'S SALOON,

April 16.

SIG. MORELLI,

MR. ED. MOLLENHAUER,

HERR GOLBECK,

MR. BERGNER, and

MR. CLARE W. BEAMES.

Tickets, One Dollar.

OPERA FUND BALL AND CONCERT.—THE PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL, as already announced, will take place in the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY, 14th inst.

No expense will be spared by the Directors of the Academy to render this entertainment unusually attractive. Large additions have been made to the decorations used on the previous occasion, and the BANDS will consist of not less than ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.

Doors open at 8; Music to commence at 8½, and Dancing at 9. No ladies with bonnets, and no gentlemen with hats, canes or overcoats, will be allowed on the floor.

Tickets Two Dollars each, admitting one person; can be had of the Directors of the Academy, of the Patronesses and Managers, and at the principal music stores.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.—Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Balcony Seats, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.

FRIDAY EVENING, April, April 10, will be performed the original local Comedy entitled

YOUNG NEW-YORK.

To conclude with THE ELVES.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, April 10, the new drama, in 3 acts entitled

LIFE IN BROOKLYN.

To be followed by the pantomime of

RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.

The whole to conclude with the drama of

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

THE GREATEST TREAT IN THE WORLD, combining the finest painting, music, acting and HISTORICAL AND DRAMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS, presented every night this week at Burton's Theatre. SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY OF A WINTER'S TALE produced in the highest style of art and most wonderful perfection.

Visitors and strangers must not quit New-York without seeing this wonderful affair.

MR. DEMPSTER—COMPOSER OF "THE May Queen," "Lament of the Irish Emigrant," "The Blind Boy," &c., will give his first Ballad entertainment (since his return from Europe) at the Broadway Tabernacle, on MONDAY EVENING, April 13.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALace is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

THE PALMER MARBLES—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

GRAND BALL—ON SATURDAY EVENING, April 11, at Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIEN'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 21 Howard-st.; the ball will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, at 3 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT, GENteel young women—one as chambermaid and to assist in washing; one as regular family seamstress; makes children's clothes neatly, shirts and undergarments. Wages $7 a month. Also, a good smart young girl of 15 as nursemaid; does up-stairs work neatly; minds a baby; wishes to go in the country. Wages $4 to $5 a month. Can do light washing. Call at No. 316 East 22d-st., 3 days.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT and well recommended young man, to take care of a pair of horses, milk a cow, and to assist in the garden; will make himself generally useful; is willing to go in the country. Call at No. 271 Bowery, for 3 days, or address INDUSTRY, this office.

WANTED.—A STEADY AND COMPETENT PROtestant young man desires a situation as coachman and gardener, or either; could take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; is also a good farmer; has the best of reference from highest employer. Call at No. 265 Bowery.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young English girl, to travel to Europe or the South, as nurse; wages of not so much object as a respectable family. Call, for three days, to No. 128 8th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable middle-aged woman who understands cooking in all its branches, and is willing to assist in the plain washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 28 West 23d-st.

WANTED.—A SUPERIOR ORGANIST WISHES an engagement. He has had long experience, and can give the best references as to ability. Address Box No. 2,197 General Post-Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman, to do chamberwork and to assist in waiting in a boarding-house, or to wait on a lady traveling. Can be seen for two days, at No. 96 20th-st., (Hamilton House.)

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, ACQUAINTED with the Broadway trade, wishes a situation in a trimming, fancy or toy store. Best references given. Address J. E., Times office.

WANTED.—A PLACE FOR TWO WOMEN, ONE as seamstress, the other as chambermaid, or to wait on a lady. Address J. A., at this office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.—The advertiser, who is about closing his present engagement, wishes a situation in a custom or clothing establishment. Has had long experience in cutting to measure, and for the last three years has held the position of foreman for a Southern house, which is about giving up the manufacturing. Refers to present employers and others. Address CUTTER, Box No. 1,235 Post-Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, AN ATtorney and counselor of the Supreme Court of this State, is desirous of a situation in the office of a practitioner in this City as qualified partner or clerk. Being no advocate he would attend to all other duties. A line addressed to A. R., at the office of this paper, will receive prompt attention.

MUSICAL.—A SOPRANO SINGER, WHO HAS had several years' experience in quartette singing, wishes a situation as soprano, in a Church in this City or Brooklyn. Address MUSIC TEACHER, Box No. 1,071 Post-Office.

SERVANT GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, &c., at the office of the Society for Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers-st., A. D. 1825, now at No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—TWO SMART WELCH, SCOTCH OR German girls, to do the general housework of a family, to remain in the City till May and then to remove into the country. Apply at No. 96 East 19th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER AND CASHIER for a large retail store in Broadway. Salary moderate. Address in handwriting of applicant, giving references, Box No. 645 Post Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an infant, and understanding washing and ironing, and willing to work for $6 a month, can apply at No. 200 West 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED.—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL TO do general housework; German or Swede preferred. Apply at No. 165 East 17th-st. P. S.—None but Protestants need apply.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small family; to a competent girl, good wages will be given; City references required. Apply at No. 22 West 22d-st.

MILLINERS WANTED.—TWO GOOD MILliners to go West. One must be a good bonnet trimmer, and the other a good bonnet maker. None but experienced hands will answer. Apply, this day, at 3 P. M., at HOMER & KETCHUM'S, No. 316 Broadway, corner Pearl-st.

TWO SALESMEN WANTED.—IN THE EMbroidery and Hosiery department, at RIDLEY & McGUIRE'S, No. 311 Grand-st., between Allen and Orchard. Reference required.

COOK WANTED.—A COLORED WOMAN, who can come recommended as a very superior cook, honest and sober, will hear of a good situation and the highest wages, by applying to No. 56 West 21st-st.

NURSE WANTED.—A GOOD ENGLISH GIRL to take the entire charge of a child one month old. Apply, with good reference, at No. 90 Madison-av.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, IN A FRENCH College near the City, a Professor of vocal and instrumental music, a Professor of mathematics and natural sciences, a French governess, and a lady as teacher of piano. Rare qualifications are required; compensation liberal. Inquire for PRINCIPAL, at Earle's Hotel, No. 19 Park-row, between 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., *Friday and Saturday, 10th and 11th inst.*

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN DESIRing good rooms and partial board, from the 1st of May, in a new house, with every convenience, in a delightful part of the City, (West side,) convenient to three good lines of stages, and also the cars, will please address S. H., at the office of this paper, giving name and address, and the advertiser will call upon them.

BOARDING IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Two gentlemen and wives can obtain board at No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs.; would prefer those who would like to spend two or three months in a pleasant village on the Connecticut River. The best references reciprocated. Apply as above.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. The house has all the modern improvements. Dinner at 5 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentleman, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 73 2d-av.

BOARDING.—VERY FINE ROOMS MAY BE obtained at No. 21 Clinton-place.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO LARGE parlors, with bedrooms attached, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with board, may be obtained by applying to No. 100 Henry-st., near Clark-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 101 SCHERmerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. Handsome apartments can be had singly or in suits. The house commodious and pleasantly located, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries. The rooms are well furnished.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN FOR A gentleman and wife, with an unfurnished room, within five minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. Address N. R., *Times* office, stating location and terms. Reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, TEACHer of the piano forte, wishes board in a family where two pupils may be instructed as part payment. Address H. G., at C. MASON'S, No. 14 6th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms with board, can be had, at No. 239 Hicks-st., near Grace Church.

A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTANT MINISTER wants board in an English or American quiet private family, where there are no other boarders, between Pearl and Bleecker sts.; would also be willing to give lessons in German or ancient languages, etc. Address A. P., *Daily Times* Office, till Monday, 13th inst.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO GENTLEMEN, wishing to room together, can have a good third-story room, newly furnished, for $4 per week, including gas and attendance. Family strictly private; no moving in May. Also, one single room, at $2 25. Call at No. 49 Eldridge-st.

ROOMS FURNISHED—A PRIVATE FAMILY would spare their 2d story, two rooms, with gas, bath, &c. (with breakfast if required,) to two or three single gentlemen at a moderate price. Apply at No. 37 West Washington-place.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY, VERY LOW.—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of fine Gold Jewelry at less than usual prices:—

Ladies' gold, cameo, carbuncle, mosaic, pearl and Enamel painting sets, ear-rings, pins and bracelets,
Ladies' and gentlemen's gold watch chains,
Seal-rings, locket-rings, plain and chased gold rings,
Pure gold wedding rings, gold thimbles,
Gold pens and pencils, gold crosses and neck-chains,
Gold and stone sleeve-buttons and studs,
Gold lockets, gold spectacles and eyeglasses,
Diamond finger-rings and pins.

GEORGE C. ALLEN,

Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail,

No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW STYLES

GAS FIXTURES

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES.

White Dinner sets, $15; Tea sets, $4; Toilet sets, $2.

W. H. GILLIMAN, Broadway and 28th-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE EXTENSIVE AND well selected stock of LAMPS, CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, contained in the late store of THOMAS F. PHILLIP, No. 117 William-st., will be sold at cost in order to close, per order of the Assignee.

WILLIAM N. MARCUS, Assignee.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FEMALE INSTITUTE, [illegible] situated on the banks of the Hudson. The building [illegible] 100 feet by 50, and four stories, entirely new, [illegible] all the rooms, [illegible] heated with gas, handsomely furnished [illegible]. The Faculty consists of Rev. E. VAN KAMPEN, Principal, [illegible]. The rates are $25 per term of 11 weeks, or $100 per year. The next term commences on Monday, April [illegible]. Early application will secure the choice of rooms.

The following gentlemen may be referred to:
Prof. H. CROSBY, of New-York University.
Rev. S. I. PRIME, D. D., office New-York Observer.
Hon. MORRIS FRANKLIN, No. 323 Broadway, New-York.
Rev. A. B. VAN ZANDT, D. D., No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place, New-York.
Mr. JOHN W. TOWT, No. [illegible], New-York.
Mr. JAMES S. ASPINWALL, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Mr. JOSEPH KARGE, [illegible], from the Universities of Berlin and Paris, will, [illegible] the middle of April, be permanently connected with this Institution, as Instructor in Modern Languages, [illegible] in History, and Associate in the Classical Department. Mr. KARGE having been for several years [illegible] in an Institution on Staten Island, his varied [illegible] and rare qualifications as an instructor are already known to many in this community, and Mr. GREEN takes great pleasure in announcing an [illegible] which promises so many advantages. Mr. LYON will continue to give his efficient services, as hitherto. Particular information given on application at the rooms of the Institute, No. 596 Broadway, over Warner & Cooper's Saloon.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—ENTERS on its seventeenth session May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the Principal and [illegible], form a family circle, in which no opportunity [illegible] for the cultivation of correct [illegible] and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough Academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 368 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—BENJ. F. MILLS and J. A. MILLS, Associate Principals.—The [illegible] of this Institution will commence Wednesday, May [illegible], and continue twenty-one weeks. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained at the bookstore of A. S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st.; of IVISON & PHINNEY'S bookstore, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals, at the Bancroft House, corner of [illegible] and Broadway.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 1. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $100 per year. [illegible] the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st., or [illegible].

Rev. HENRY J. FOX, G. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principals.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $150 to $200 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address

A. B. WINANT, Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN. Elm-park, Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, assisted in every department by gentlemen of experience and professional skill, (only 4 hours from New-York by railroad.) For circulars with full particulars and catalogues, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. [illegible] Beekman-st.; WATKINSON & MILLER, Commerce, No. 30 Nassau-st., or to the Principal.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, APPLETON'S Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.—We offer to parents and guardians [illegible] the services of first-class schools. To Principals the [illegible] of obtaining pupils. To Schools and families [illegible] competent teachers, and to teachers an [illegible] districts where their services are required. For plan, &c., see *Educational Herald*, which can be had by application to SMITH & BOYD.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars, or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J.

ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys. The next term of this school will open on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1857. Circulars may be had by addressing either of the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.

REV. N. J. SEELY, G. D. SEELY, Principals.

RAYMOND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, CARMEL, PUTNAM CO., N. Y.—Summer session opens 6th of May. Circulars, giving particulars, obtained at Bookstore of IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway, N. Y., or by addressing Rev. W. B. STEWART, S. PARSONS PRATT, Principals.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—TWO HOURS' ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of fourteen weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer term will open on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of April. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and circulars to be had at the bookstore of R. Westerman & Co., No. [illegible] Broadway.

REID & HOFFMAN.

FAMILY EDUCATION.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive a few boys into his family, to be [illegible] for college or business as heretofore, the next term of study commencing on the first Wednesday in May. [illegible] Sheffield, Berkshire Co., Mass. JOSHUA [illegible].

ROSEHILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Connecticut.—Will reopen on the 1st of May. Circulars can be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

$112 A YEAR IS CHARGED FOR BOARD and tuition at the HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE at Claverack, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Next term opens April 27. Male and female. For catalogues, address C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms, $200 a year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of [illegible], Esq., No. 346 Pearl-st., or by addressing the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 16th session of the Institute will commence on Wednesday, May 6. Circulars can be obtained of D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 118 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 1. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 15, No. 4 West 28th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First Premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, [illegible], respectfully invite [illegible] constructed with the patent arch [illegible], which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANOS.—ONLY WAREROOMS NOS. 419 AND 421 BROADWAY, CORNER OF CANAL.—A large variety of the above make to rent. Rent deducted if purchased. Beautiful pianos, same make, for sale, on reasonable terms. TAYLOR & FARLEY'S melodeons for sale.

A BARGAIN.—A NEW ROSEWOOD PIANO-forte, warranted of excellent tone, touch and workmanship, will be sold at a decided bargain. A second-hand instrument taken in exchange. By Mr. Weber's kindness, it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

AT THE MARBLE BUILDING CORNER Broadway and Grand-st. may be found great bargains in new and second-hand pianos. HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S & HAINES BROS.' new pianos at low prices. Second-hand pianos at $25, $50, $100, to $200. Pianos to let. Melodeons cheap. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.—JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where will be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City, for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos [illegible].

FOR SALE—PIANO—PIANO—PIANO.—A FINE-toned piano-forte, Haines maker, Rosewood, with handsome rosewood case, perfectly new, having been in use but a few months, and warranted. Can be seen at No. 96 West 13th-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN), Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PIANOS TO LET—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. [illegible] 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase, if desired. Prices moderate. J. [illegible].

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

BEWARE OF GAMMON.

Look out for counterfeits,
Vile and detestable;
Rats are not killed
By a spurious comestible;
And though powder corrosive
Will kill you and I,
Bugs won't take a dose if
You can't prove they die.
Go to Lyon's, if troubled
With Bedbugs, Rats, Mice;
If you once have been bubbled,
Don't be a fool twice.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.—The Agents of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER and PILLS, for the certain and instant destruction of Insects and Vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1857.

☞ The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at One and the other at Three o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the Daily Times.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year. Two Copies to one Address for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Five Copies for Five Dollars, and Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

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Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

State legislation affecting the City, rapidly advances to its consummation at Albany. The Senate yesterday passed the New Charter which had previously passed the Assembly;—but sundry amendments were made in the Senate, the precise terms of which have not reached us. Their object, however, is to preserve to the Street Commissioner the *patronage* which he and his political, as well as personal, friends very justly consider the most valuable of the perquisites of his office. The amendments were made by Senators Brooks and Petty of this City, who are members of the Senate Committee to which the bill was referred. The bill as thus amended goes back to the Assembly, where the amendments will probably be concurred in and the New Charter will thus require only the Governor's signature to become a law. In the main its provisions are eminently judicious and will render it easier for the people of the City, if they are disposed to do so, to have an honest and efficient municipal Government. The bill creating a Metropolitan Police District, embracing the counties of New-York, Kings, Richmond and Westchester, was also passed in the Senate with slight amendments, in which there is no reason to doubt the Assembly will promptly concur. The most conspicuous feature of this bill is that it takes the control of the Police Department of this City from the present Commission,—which consists of Mayor Wood, Recorder Smith and Judge Russell,—and places it in the hands of an independent Board of *five* members to be appointed by the Governor and Senate. The details of the bill are in the main copied from the English law creating the Metropolitan Police for the City of London. The practical operation of this important law will evidently depend entirely upon the *character of the Board of Police Commissioners;*—and the Governor owes it to himself, as well as to the vast interests concerned, to see to it that this most important and responsible Board is not handed over to any political party or made the instrument of political faction,—and that none but men of the highest character, who command the respect and confidence of the whole community, and who are not conspicuous as political partisans, are intrusted with its delicate and difficult responsibilities. The whole community will regard with surprise and alarm any indication that in a matter of such vast importance the Governor's personal judgment is to be overborne by any party pressure or any political emergency whatever.

The important bill fixing lines for the piers and bulkheads of the City, was also passed in the Senate yesterday. A document of some importance from its relation to the interest of the City in this and other City measures, was read in the Board of Aldermen last evening, and will be found in another part of this morning's Times.

The steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon, bringing three days' later news from Europe. Our telegraphic summary of her advices, which embody nothing of special importance, politically, will be found elsewhere. From Great Britain we learn that the country was in a ferment consequent upon the elections for the new Parliament, though very few members had yet been returned. Appearances, however, were in favor of Lord Palmerston. The Paris Conference had done nothing of consequence in reference to the Neufchatel question, though there was no doubt of an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. The Spanish Government, it is said, have in serious contemplation the establishment of a submarine telegraph between Cuba and the United States. The first division of the fleet to convey the expedition to invade Mexico was to sail about the 28th of March for Havana. The Austrian Government had issued a circular dispatch setting forth the causes of its difficulty with Sardinia, in which it is alleged that Piedmont seeks to place herself at the head of the revolutionary movement in Italy—a movement, the success of which would be the destruction of the Austrian domination in Italy. The news from the East is interesting. It is stated that the Emperor of China disapproves of the proceedings on the part of the Chinese at Canton, and has issued orders having in view the conciliation of the English. Particulars are given of the forcing of the Japanese port of Nangasaki by the English naval force. The rights of England, France and the United States have been guaranteed anew by the Japanese. The insurrection in Persia, reported by the previous arrival, had assumed a formidable aspect. A battle was reported to have taken place between the Bombay (British) and the Persian cavalry, in which the former were victorious. Commercially, the news is also interesting. The British Board of Trade had made their returns for February, which show an increase of twenty per cent. over last year; and there was an increase of $24,000 in the bullion in the Bank of England. The French Budget for 1858 had also been published, and contains some important recommendations. Cotton was quiet, but steady, with a slight decline in some of the lower qualities.

The Coroner's Jury at Hamilton, Canada, have completed their investigation into the causes of the late melancholy disaster at the Desjardins Canal. The verdict attributes the accident to the breaking of the forward axle of the engine-truck before the train reached the bridge, so that the locomotive diverged to the right, crushing and tearing away the support. The bridge, had the train remained on the track, was of sufficient strength. The engine proves to have been in perfect order, and nobody is blamed for the occurrence of the disaster. The Jury, however, urge the importance of erecting a permanent bridge forthwith, and separating the tracks of the Toronto and Great Western Roads, in order that switches may be done away with.

The Executive Committee of the State Temperance Society have issued a protest against the passage by the Assembly of the bill to restrict and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, which has [illegible] his subject short of total prohibition. They recount the earnest but unavailing labors they have expended to prevent this result, and menace those who have voted for the bill with the charge, to be urged before their constituents, of "Apostacy to Temperance."

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last night, Alderman Wilson spoke in lofty defiance of "public opinion." He did not hesitate to say that he did not care a straw for public opinion. Public opinion had not sent him there. The debate that drew out the defiant Alderman arose upon the presentation of the report recommending the augmentation of official salaries. Upon vote Alderman Wilson was left alone in his opposition. An official communication was received from Mr. Ebling, hoping for a confirmation of his street-cleaning contracts. Since the contracts were awarded Daniel Gallagher had backed down from the task of cleaning his Wards, so the Eighteenth had been handed over to Christopher Keenan, the next lowest bidder; the Nineteenth and Twenty-first to John Eagan. The Twentieth and Twenty-second go to Mr. Reynolds, the machine-man. A memorial against the proceedings before the Legislature was rapidly read and adopted by a vote of 12 to 4.

Corporation-Counselor Busteed has reported his opinion to the Aldermen, that the contracts under which the Battery is enlarged are illegal, because they were confirmed by the two Boards of the Common Council during different years.

The investigation into the charges preferred against Coroner Connery for improper behavior during the "Grand Inquest" on the body of Dr Burdell was resumed, yesterday, before Judge Daly. Dr. Uhl was the only witness examined, and there was nothing of importance elicited, other than that, on the 9th of February, the Coroner preferred that he should not visit Mrs. Cunningham—he was her family physician, and she was then ill. The case will be resumed on Saturday.

A Grand Jury was impanneled in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Clarkson Crolius was appointed foreman. Judge Nelson, in his charge, referred, among others, to the case of Fabens, Lawrence and Bolton, charged with violation of the neutrality laws, and also to four cases of alleged murder on the high seas.

The question whether a ship is entitled to any freight on cargo damaged by peril of the sea, after she has commenced her voyage, and sold to preserve it from total loss, came before this Court, among other questions, yesterday, in the case of Lafortas *vs.* Elwell. Nothing was passed upon, however.

It is now nearly a year since the examination in the Parish Will case was commenced—it will probably be six months (not weeks) longer before the case is terminated. Testimony is taking now on behalf of the proponents of the will. The contestants are to follow with rebutting evidence, after which the proponents also put in rebutting testimony. After the evidence is closed it is very certain that the opposing counsel will occupy a month or two in the preparation and delivery of their arguments. It may be safely calculated, therefore, that with the other cases before the Surrogate, the Parish Will case will not be concluded before October next. There have been thirty-one witnesses examined thus far, and their testimony extends over fifteen hundred pages.

At Hope Chapel, last night, Rev. E. Corwin delivered a lecture, to a good audience, on "California—its Resources and Capabilities." It was not remarkable for novelty, but in a pleasant manner reviewed the extraordinary history of the Golden Region, and pictured the miner's life so far from *couleur de rose* that only the most sinewy and desperate adventurer would think of shouldering a pick-axe. Mr. Corwin has had considerable experience in California, and his anticipations of its future are as golden as its soil, notwithstanding the drawbacks of a rowdy population, and a state of social affairs that frequently demands the attention of a Vigilance Committee.

Samuel Taylor, the second mate of the *Samuel Russell*, was examined yesterday before United States Commissioner White, charged with the murder of one of the crew of the *Samuel Russell* called "Dutch Bill." The evidence in the case being contradictory, the Commissioner dismissed the complaint. Samuel Osborne, the first mate of the vessel, is jointly charged with the second mate in the commission of the alleged murder. He has not yet been arrested.

A man named James H. Chesse was badly stabbed at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-street, yesterday morning, by Robert H. Littel. Chesse and Littel are mercantile "drummers," and the difficulty that gave rise to the affray had its origin in professional rivalry, the former alleging that the latter had made statements concerning him calculated to injure his business. Littel is in custody.

Karl Slidell, the young German emigrant who was found Wednesday morning in a new building on Broadway, suffering from arsenic poisoning, died yesterday morning at the Fifteenth Ward Station-house. Coroner Perry held an inquest upon the body. Verdict: "Suicide by taking arsenic."

To-day being Good Friday, no business will be done in the Law Courts.

Kansas Politics—Position of the Free-State Party.

We have taken occasion, more than once, to express the opinion that, in deciding to take no part in the coming Territorial Election, the Free-State men in Kansas have made a great mistake—that they have thrown away the chance, first, of controlling the result, and second, of holding a position from which they could appeal, with hope of success, to the President, to Congress, and the People, if the real sentiment of the Territory should be overborne by force or fraud. The *Tribune*, the *Evening Post*, the Albany *Evening Journal* and other leading party papers on the other hand, not only sustain warmly the determination of the Free-State Convention to ignore the Territorial authorities altogether, but censure with equal warmth those who differ from them. The first-named of these journals, in its yesterday's issue, stigmatizes as "dissembling enemies and hollow, trimming friends," those who doubt the wisdom of the course which the Free-State men in Kansas have resolved to take. Our purpose is not to contest the propriety of these epithets, but to notice the fact that the *National Era* must be classed among the journals to which they are to be applied. That able and influential organ of the distinctively Anti-Slavery sentiment of the Republican Party, in an article which we copy in another column, urges that the Free-State men in Kansas should even now "reconsider their policy" and take an active, earnest and efficient part in the elections which are to be held in June. We see small reason for believing that they will do so, but much for believing that they will deeply regret it if they do not.

The Free-State men in Kansas are merely a political party—seeking, as all political parties seek, to obtain control of the Government. There are only two ways in which this can be done: one is, by beating their opponents at the ballot-box—the other is, by revolution. The latter mode they disclaim. All that remains, therefore, is to consider whether they are pursuing the course best adapted to give them immediate or eventual success at the polls. They refuse to have anything to do with the election. They will not vote—they will not attempt to procure the enrollment of their names as voters—they will not recognize the election as valid—they ignore the proceeding altogether! Suppose a political party in New-York were to pursue this course, what would be thought of its sanity or sincerity? But, it is said, they are doomed to be cheated;—the poll-books, the polls, the laws and all the machinery of the election, are in the hands of their opponents,—and they have no chance of fair play or of success. This is true;—and it is equally true of the position of the Republican Party in this City;—yet no one ever urged it as a reason why the members of that party in this City should not go to the polls and vote. On the contrary, it was precisely the reason why they should vote,—and watch the polls,—claim their rights, resist all illegal action, and be prepared with evidence of whatever cheating and violence might be employed to deprive them of their rights. Why is not the same rule which is good in New-York, good in Kansas also? But, it is said, by voting the Free-State men "recognize the bogus Legislature,"—"throw overboard their own organization," and are precluded from future complaint or resistance. They recognize that Legislature simply as a *de facto* government,—as in possession of power:—and is not this so? Can they deprive it of power by ignoring, or refusing to recognize it? Unfortunately, its practical validity does not depend upon their recognition. It is recognized by the Executive and Judiciary of the Territory, by the Administration at Washington, and by the party which will control the next Congress.

2. They do not "throw overboard," or in the least impair, their own organization as a political party. On the contrary, it will be strengthened and consolidated by such united and resolute action. Their organization as a State Government, under the Topeka Constitution, and with Dr. Robinson as their Governor, would indeed be abandoned and "thrown overboard"—and the sooner the better. Why men of sagacity and common sense should deem it worth their while to keep up such a farce any longer, we cannot conceive. If they propose to put that Topeka Government into active operation, let them do it. That would be revolution, and, whether right or wrong, would be intelligible. But this purpose they disavow. That they hope for its recognition by President Buchanan, and admission to the Union under it by the next Congress, they are not foolish enough to pretend. What practical good, then, is to be attained by keeping it up we find it impossible to conjecture. It places the people of Kansas in a false position:—it threatens constantly to embroil the Territory in strife, detrimental to its interests, and ruinous to the emigration which is its life-blood; and, after doing all the mischief of which it is capable, it can at last only explode like the hollow bubble which it is. The sooner it is abandoned, or merged in a healthy, legitimate party organization—seeking its ends by lawful and usual means—the sooner will the Free-State men of Kansas place themselves in a position where they can render effective service to the cause they have at heart.

And 3. It is only by taking part in the election that they can gain any foothold for future operations. If, while refusing to do so, they allege fraud in the canvass, it will not avail them,—for the fraud they may prove would not have affected the result. They are placing the whole power in the hands of their opponents, and are throwing away all chance of remonstrating against its wrongful exercise. Their proposed action will *insure* the enactment of a Pro-Slavery Constitution and deprive a Congress, which is committed to the doctrine of popular sovereignty, of all excuse for rejecting it! If this is wisdom or good policy, it is of a very peculiar and transcendental sort.

The Ethics of Fillibusterism.

Fillibusterism owes a great deal of the evil repute which has fallen upon it of late years, more to the malpractices, or bad character of those who have made it their calling, than to any peculiar atrocity in itself. The aggression of the civilized upon the uncivilized, of the active upon the lazy, of the enterprising upon the timid and cautious, is not a thing of yesterday, and was not begun by General Walker. England, France, Spain, Portugal, and Holland have been fillibustering for the last four hundred years. The Spanish colonization of South America, and the French and English colonization of North America, and the Dutch occupation of the Spice Islands, were all undertakings which, whatever the law of nations may say, were certainly not in accordance with the law of nature. Most of the great names of the Elizabethan era, Drake, Hawkins, Frobisher, Raleigh, Essex, and others, were the names of men whose greatest glories were reaped in enterprises which no diplomatist now-a-days would attempt to justify. Their great talents and great virtues, their sterling simplicity of character and romantic daring, hide from our view the thousand dark spots which sullied most of their undertakings. One of the most popular of modern novelists has made the fillibusters of the sixteenth century the heroes of one of his most popular novels; and we venture to say, few people have risen from the perusal of it without feeling all the better of being cheated into sympathy with the bold adventurers who three centuries ago fought, reveled and plundered along the shores of the Spanish main.

We may come down a good deal nearer our own time, and find plenty of "historical parallels," for anybody who is fond of them. We should like to know whether every European settlement that has been planted in Hindostan, has not been planted by fillibusters. Clive was a fillibuster, and so was Warren Hastings,—and they were both none the less heroes for that. Sir James Brooke, the well-known "Rajah of Sarawak," is *tout bonnement* a fillibuster. Most of the Indian officers who have done most to maintain, and to extend the influence of the English East India Company, have been men who acted sternly and promptly in their dealings with the natives on their own responsibility, without any regard to the "law of nations," and without altering their conduct by one jot or tittle because they happened to fight under a "recognized flag." No "recognized flag" appears to entail any peculiar restrictions upon men fighting in remote places with barbarous races. It would be hard to bring any charge against Walker, of which Russian generals in the Caucasus, and French generals in Algeria have not been guilty. Regret it as we may, we cannot get rid of the fact that civilization and commerce are determined upon taking possession of the globe—honestly if they can, but forcibly if they must. Wherever the civilized trader has come in contact with the barbarian, we see the one advancing remorselessly and invincibly, and the other receding helplessly and hopelessly. Look in what direction we may, from Tartary to Texas, the same movement is going on. We detest most of the consequences of the doctrine of "manifest destiny," but there is no escaping from the fact that the march of civilization is irresistible, and, moreover, that its track is but too frequently marked by violations of abstract right and justice.

We must say, however, that nothing we read of fillibustering in past ages, or amongst foreign nations, reconciles us to the form it has taken, and the agents it has chosen, in these latter days. The great mass of those who in former times have made their names famous in connection with it were men whom simplicity, enthusiasm and faith, and an ambition which, if ferocious and cruel in many of its manifestations, was at least devout and lofty, raised far out of the common order of freebooters. They were "gentlemen" in an age when a "gentleman" was a better, braver, freer man than his fellows; a man who, if unscrupulous in the selection of his means, was at least lofty in his aims. They were men who rose to the level of great undertakings in an age when great deeds were a necessity, and when man had to accomplish them with but little aid from art, and mainly by his own courage and his own faith. Our modern fillibusters are the scum of our society, not men whom "quick bosoms" drive upon desperate adventures; but men whom rascality has outlawed, men whom society, instead of sending forth with blessings, kicks out with contempt. Broken down gamblers, drunken lawyers, unsuccessful publicans, dissipated shoemakers, detested swindlers, men under whose feet every plank has broken, are those who now-a-days assume the bearing, and attempt to walk in the footsteps, of Cortez or of Clive. If modern civilization can find no better materials for its advanced guard than the scrapings of bar-rooms and jails, it were almost better it should become stationary. If we cannot propagate "Americanism" by any more decent agents than "Colonel" Titus or "General" Wheat, it were better that the eagle should furl his wings. The voice of a great nation should not make itself heard through the stammerings and belchings of drunkards. We confess we should like to see Central America a busy seat of commerce governed by our laws, and progressing under our auspices. If fillibustering means the spread of freedom of speech, of trial by jury, of equal rights, of law and order, to regions which Providence has hitherto shrouded in barbarism, we confess we are fillibusters. But if it mean simply, as its history in Nicaragua would seem to indicate, a sort of extension of South Carolina or Mississippi, with their various "peculiarities," their mob law, their ferocious manners, their lazy habits, their sham "chivalry," their censorship of the press, their stagnation and inanity,—if it mean a reproduction *ad infinitum* of public men like Governor Wise and Colonel Davis, and the late lamented P. S. Brooks,—if it mean simply niggers and hominy and cocktails,—we will none of it.

Street-Cleaning and the Board of Councilmen.

Councilman Reilly introduced a resolution on Wednesday evening, which was seconded by his colleague Mr. Warner, directing the Comptroller not to pay money on any contracts not confirmed by the Common Council. Mr. Ottarson seized upon the occasion to make a withering, plain and common-sense exposure, of the rascality and villainy of the plundering hordes around the City Hall, who are endeavoring to drag the City back, under the control of the mud, garbage and offal dynasty, from which it is striving to be emancipated.

The Mayor, Comptroller and Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, have recently signed contracts, by which the different Wards of the City have been delivered over to the care of gentlemen, who have fulfilled all the requirements of the Charter; whose securities are ample and satisfactory; and who have begun to perform the duties required of them with a zeal and energy without an example in this City for many years. The only individuals disappointed by this action on the part of the City authorities, and of the contractors, belong to that class of fat, political mud-worms, whose value as bait for primary meetings, is all that prevents them, on general principles, from being altogether dispensed with by society, and, in certain instances, from being provided with a life asylum, in one of those institutions which the State has benevolently assigned to the use of the "morally insane."

The amount of "moral insanity" which prevailed in the Common Council, previous to the first of January last, had, perhaps, no precedent. We *hope* that it will not be emulated by the new Boards. Councilmen Reilly and Warner have abundantly demonstrated, however, that the contagion of corruption is by no means extinct, and the decided vote by which their resolution was referred to the Law Committee, on motion of Mr. Haswell, cannot be pronounced reassuring for the welfare of the city. No reasonable motive whatever can be assigned why the contracts for cleaning the streets should not be confirmed forthwith, and delay looks like an intention of tampering, in some direction or other, for the sake of gain. Messrs. Ottarson, Haswell, and other gentlemen (we believe *the majority* of the Board) had no other reason for voting for the reference than that they were taken by surprise, and that they were willing to submit to the inquiry whether the contracts were properly made. This was not, we fear, the case with the minority who assented to the reference. We fear that these latter were delighted at any prospect of delay, by which they could make capital for the base and sordid ends of themselves and their friends. We read in an ancient venerable volume, of a personage in high authority in Judea, who, "in *hopes that money should have been given him*," "sent for often and communed with" one of the heroes of civilization of his time, who chanced to be in his power. Wiser in their generation than many children of light, we deem it not at all uncharitable, to suppose that a cause of much past, present and future refractoriness on the part of some of the old line municipal legislators, is not so much a desire to damage the city as to benefit themselves. If Mr. Reynolds and the contractors for the other wards, will "*commune*" with the minority in the Common Council, who are now so intent upon violating the provisions of the Charter and the recent Statute of the Legislature, and will correspond to their desire that "money should be given to them," we think we can promise them a speedy and unanimous vote. The majority—as we trust the law-abiding members to be—will do right for justice's sake, and the remainder for their own.

Let the Common Council turn, twist, and, if comes to the worst, bark and howl as they may, the contracts for cleaning the streets are signed, and the welfare of the City is being provided for. There is no possibility that the agreement which the Mayor, Comptroller and Mr. Ebling have made, can be evaded, and the contractors will be paid either at once by Mr. Flagg, or in due process of law, if it should be necessary to resort to the tribunal of the Courts. The thoroughfares of the City are in a better state at the present moment than they have been before for years, although every possible opposition has been offered, not only to Mr. Reynolds, in the thirteen Wards under his charge, but also elsewhere. But ten days have elapsed since the streets were next to impassable with mud and filth, and Broadway was more difficult to cross than the river Styx. Ere one week more shall have elapsed, it is promised that the street-sweeping machines of Mr. Smith shall be employed; the work will have become still more close and thorough, and the frequency with which they are used will render accumulations of filth impossible.

It will be incumbent upon the Press to denounce the contractors whenever they shall prove guilty of any dereliction of duty; but while they are faithful in its performance, they will be sustained by public opinion in whatever way it may declare itself. There is every reason for supposing that it is the maturely-settled plan of Mr. Reynolds and of his associates to secure their own future interests, by rendering themselves permanently useful to the City. This is a wise and politic course, which will satisfy the community, benefit themselves, and preserve them harmless from the attacks of Reillys, Warners and their confederates.

Our Coast Defences.

During one of the wildest storms of the past stormy winter, an American ship, the *Northern Belle*, was driven ashore and utterly wrecked upon the coast of Kent. The hardy seafaring inhabitants of that part of England assembled upon the shore, not to gaze idly on the terrible spectacle before them, but to devise means for rescuing the imperiled crew. The life-boat was manned by volunteers, boatmen of Deal, who contended with one another in their eagerness to rush to the relief of the helpless strangers, through such a surf as landsmen never dream of when they sing the praises of the "wet sheet and the flowing sea" around a cosy supper-table. *Three times* the gallant fellows fought their way to the ship, till, with a persistent heroism never surpassed before the "imminent deadly breach" or at the "cannon's mouth," they had wrung the victory from the waves and landed every living soul on board that beleagured vessel in safety upon the beach.

The details of this most noble achievement stir the heart as with a trumpet; but we have neither the time nor indeed the inclination to dwell upon them here, for the occasion which should have been seized upon by our own people for doing fit honor to the brave Britons who had risked so much and wrought so stoutly in the service of American interests and American lives was suffered to pass us by unimproved, and England was left to pay the meed which we should have claimed it as our right to bestow. We recall the story now only to bring into vivid contrast with it that very different story of the loss of the ship *New-Hampshire* on the shore of Long Island, which was reported in our yesterday's issue. The *New-Hampshire*, like the *Northern Belle*, was an American ship; but it was her more cruel fate to be cast upon her native shores and within sight of one of the "life-stations" by law established for the purpose, as it would appear, of deluding mariners to their destruction. Had she been wrecked in the neighborhood of a mere fishing village where never a life-boat was to be found, we do not doubt that the generous course of the people would have sent help to her in cockleshells, within the first hour of her distress. As it was, however, she stranded within the range of official salvation, and her crew, of course, were left to their own resources. Most fortunately for them the sea, although very heavy, did not run so high as to dash the ship directly to pieces, or to annihilate the boat in which they sought safety. They reached the shore in time to see the keeper of the life-boat emerge from his cheerful residence, and to receive ocular demonstration that it was his intention to visit the ship when the surf should have gone down sufficiently to admit of his making the trip without any great personal inconvenience. If the conduct of the Deal boatmen, who rescued the crew of the *Northern Belle*, deserved the recompense of oblivion and neglect, it is clear that the course of the Long Island *Life-Keeper*, who allowed the crew of the *New-Hampshire* a fair chance of going to the bottom quietly, ought to be rewarded with immediate promotion and a public dinner. The qualities which were displayed on this occasion should commend their possessor to the suffrages of a municipal constituency for one of the highest posts in our City Government, and as the new Charter has made no provision for any alteration in our sanitary system, we entertain a confident hope that he may be called to preside over the health of the Metropolis, in the capacity of City Inspector.

How much of the dangerous and much-frequented coast of Long Island has been confided to the protecting ægis of this considerate guardian, we do not know—but we cannot help thinking that the attention of the Chamber of Commerce might be profitably turned to the examination of the actual condition and working of our Life-Station system. Millions of property and hundreds of human lives float yearly in and out of our harbor, at the mercy of the winds and waves, and we cannot see in what respect the interest of trade can be advanced by the addition to all other natural risks of such an inefficient life-boat system as is more likely to paralyze the self-helpfulness of endangered crews than to give them succor and encouragement. If the present opportunity shall be turned to the account of a thorough overhauling of our "coast defences," (for such indeed they are, and of more permanent importance than our forts,) we shall not regret the words which we have spent upon the proceedings of a functionary who seems to have carefully modeled himself after the hero of the ancient and ridiculous song in which it is set forth that—

> "There was an old man on the coast,
> Who placidly sat on a post;
> But when it grew cold,
> He relinquished his hold—
> That careless old man on the coast!"

Increase of the City Expenses.—The City bills now before the Legislature, which are likely to become laws, will add to the annual taxes, unquestionably, but they may be demanded by a strict regard to economy notwithstanding. The great object is not to save money, but to secure a good government, and the best government is always the cheapest, let the money cost be what it may. The people of this City are not niggardly in public affairs, and what they demand is not cheapness, but efficiency. The security of life and property, efficient sanitary measures, facilities for trade, and the elegancies and refinements which ought to distinguish a great metropolis, are what they demand, and not the saving of a few thousand dollars which, in the end, will cost millions. Whatever expenditure may be necessary to secure an efficient police and a good government will be cheerfully borne by our citizens. Men who pay so lavishly in the decorations of their private dwellings, in beautifying their churches, and building their stores and offices, will not grudge a small increase of their taxation for the sake of clean streets, a magnificent public park, and the benefits of an efficient police. The point to be debated is not what the proposed changes will cost, but whether they be desirable. The public is not like a private individual with a limited income, who must graduate his desires to his means of satisfying them. The public is always able to pay for what it may consider necessary to its safety or enjoyments.

Bribing the Press.—A spirited lady, who has on several occasions announced her determination to become a great tragic actress, keeps publishing letters in which she insists that the Press can be bought, and that she has the pecuniary power to do it; but, as she also insists that without the "puffing of the Press," it is impossible to achieve success, and, as the only paper that has yet shown any disposition to back up her pretensions, is the one which deals in job-office criticisms, it would appear that she has had no practical experience of the case with which editorial puffs can be obtained. If some person who has been greatly praised by the papers should announce that the good word of the Press was a purchasable commodity, people would be very likely to believe it; but, for one who has never received any praise from the Press to assert such a thing, is rather suspicious. The best way of proving her statements would be to do what she asserts can be done,—namely, induce sundry journals to praise her acting. Those only which do so are fairly open to the charge she brings.

Personal.

A young woman who gave the name of Heath, and said she came from Portland, made her appearance at the Police office in Lowell on Monday, dressed in boy's clothes. She informed the officers that she was not a boy, though she looked like one, but a female in distress, seeking for work and finding none. She came to town to find a girl's situation, but failing in that, tried to find one as a boy. Breaking down in both endeavors, her funds ran short, and she requested to be sent home; which request was complied with.

It is said that a young farmer living near the town of Knox, N. Y., ran away on Sunday with a young lady by the name of Hunt. He left the house while his wife and two children were absent at church. In his hurry to depart he left his pocket-book in "his other pantaloons." On examining the pocket-book, it was found to contain $268, four love letters, and a lock of Miss Hunt's hair, done up in a true-lover's knot.

M. Strakosch's Thalberg enterprise had been taken out of his hands in Rochester by the "Light Guard," a crack military company. The Guard reimburse themselves for the outlay by taking the receipts of a single concert.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., states that a prize of $20,000 was drawn in a lottery, on Tuesday, at that place, of which one-half was owned by a slave. His master deducted the value of the slave, and gave him the balance and his freedom.

Miss Caroline Richings, a young Philadelphian, made her *début* at the Academy in that city on Tuesday evening, in the *rôle* of *Amina*. Her performance appears to have given satisfaction.

Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, of Canada Rebellion notoriety, now an editor in Canada, and a member of the Provincial Parliament, is on a visit to the States, for the first time in some years.

Ex-Mayor Haviland, of New-Bedford, has presented the amount of his salary, as Mayor for two years, ($1,600,) to the Free Public Library of the city.

Ex-Presidents Van Buren and Pierce are sojourning at present at Philadelphia—Mr. Van Buren being the guest of Hon. Henry D. Gilpin.

The wife of Horace Mann announces a new work under the title of *Christianity in the Kitchen*.

It is reported that Rev. Dr. Kalloch has resolved to leave the pulpit, and enter upon the study of another profession.

Dr. Strauss is about to write a biography of Ulrich von Hutten, the Knight-Champion of the Reformation.

Obituary.

Thomas S. Ridgway, one of the early pioneers into the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region, died in Gloucester, New-Jersey, on Thursday morning, at the advanced age of 79 years. He was buried at Pottsville, on Sunday last, near the out-croppings of a coal seam. He was one of the early builders in Philadelphia. The round shot-tower in Southwark stands as a monument of his skill and industry.

Professor Delouvre, a native of France, but resident in this country for nearly thirty years, during which time he occupied the Chair of Modern Languages in the High School, and Professorships in Girard College and the University of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia, on Saturday, after a long and severe illness.

Mr. Michael Minnick, one of the old defenders of Baltimore, departed this life at the age of 66. Deceased was two years in the service at sea in Captain Smithson's company, and bore his part at the battle of North Point. He died at a good old age, and respected by all who knew him.

An extra of the Galveston (Eng.) *News* announces the sudden death of Rev. Dr. H. J. Symons, in a railway carriage. It was Dr. Symons who read the burial service over the body of Sir John Moore, at Corunna.

Rev. John M. Steele, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Columbus, Ohio, died in this City on the 5th inst., aged 34.

☞ The noble monument to the Martyrs of the Prison Ships goes on to completion but slowly. Won't the Aldermen hurry up the Albany-street opening? Agitation of that matter always helps the monument up.

NEW-YORK CITY.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met as usual on Thursday, the President, Alderman CRAWEY, in the Chair.

INCREASE PAY TO COUNCILMEN AND ALDERMEN.

A debate arose on the presentation of the report of the Committee on Salaries and Officers, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, to increase the pay of members of the Common Council to $1000 dollars per meeting. Alderman WILSON opposed the adoption of the report. "Public opinion," said he, "is against me here, and therefore I don't care for public opinion. Show by your votes that you care for public opinion—show by your votes that you are in public opinion entitled to better remuneration. The Legislature has no respect for the feelings of the people of this City, and why should you respect them? Vote yourself more salary, spite of what may transpire, and especially in spite of country opinion, which comes from a set of farmers."

Alderman TUCKER said the citizens had asked the Legislature to do what they are doing. Ald. WILSON did not care for public opinion—he (Ald. TUCKER) did. In this country public opinion was everything. The Alderman did not mean what he said; his acts proved it. If any office of the City Government fell vacant, let him resign the office. If a member comes here and does his duty, it will take two-thirds of his time. But who among them did his duty? What was the amount? $22 a month!—not enough to find a man in cigars! He hoped the report of the Committee would be adopted.

The Aldermen seemed to be in duty bound to vote. The Committee on Salaries and Officers were aware what they were doing. To lay in the face of the Legislature would just convince them that the Board were right for their circles. As to the salary, if that were the object, not less than $6,000 annum would induce him to accept. He knew the commotion, and came here to do public duty and to take the reward patriotically, not Republican-ism proverbially unpatriotically. He was content with what an impartial country would award him. The Committee had done what was considered and clear headed. As to public opinion, he was afraid of no man; the law would sustain him in the fair discharge of his duty. If public opinion frowns a man down, there will soon be little room of him except his shadow. And he who will openly defy public opinion will have a short career. The Board of Councilmen did what they thought was right. But great men and public bodies frequently differ. He hoped the report would be adopted.

Alderman WILSON had intended to oppose the raising of salaries, until he saw how the Legislature would act. Many members of the Board of Councilmen were poor men, laborers. They could not afford to lose their time. Certainly, they were bound by their contract, but, seeing that the Legislature, now about to turn them out, had broken their contract, why should the Boards be so particular, especially after the expense of the road had incurred. For such reasons he had changed his mind. He thought his opinion just as good as that of a reporter who had picked up his notions in a porter-house. Yet the reporter's fabrications make public opinion. Public opinion was satisfied to pay every man for his services. The public are willing to pay, but we are unwilling to ask for it, just because two or three reporters in the newspapers concoct something which is called public opinion, in ridicule of us.

Alderman JACKSON (Ninth Ward) thought he was bound to fulfill his contract. The Board ought not to do wrong simply because the Legislature had set them the example.

On the question of accepting the report of the Committee, the vote was unanimous, with the exception of Alderman WILSON.

NEW CITY HALL.

The report of the Special Committee in relation to building a new City Hall was ordered to be laid on the table, and printed in the minutes.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

A communication was received from Mr. Joseph Ebling, as follows:

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF STREETS AND LAMPS.)
NEW-YORK, Monday, March 6, 1857. }

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: In the resolution dated March 19, 1857, you will perceive that the lowest bidder for the Eighteenth Ward, the Nineteenth and Twenty-first, and also for the Twentieth and Twenty-second, was Daniel Gallagher. Since that time Mr. Gallagher has peremptorily refused to take the Wards above named at the prices he estimated, which he could have them for the time he first put in the bids, which was on the 15th of January. Mr. Gallagher claims that he is entitled to pay from that date, whether he performed the work or not. His commencement of this refusal I allowed the next lowest bidder for the Eighteenth Ward (Christopher Keese) to go on with the work, and would ask that the bids of the said Keese be confirmed instead of said Gallagher. The Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards, on the same representation of Gallagher, are now in the hands of John Kane, who was the next lowest bidder. The Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards Mr. Gallagher also refused, and these fell to William Rees Reynolds, as the next lowest bidder. In connection with the above, I would state that I have allowed the parties whose names I mentioned to go on as the lowest bidders so to go on and clean the streets at the prices named in their several bids, subject to your confirmation. I took this course as being the only one left me to perform the duties confided me in the street Department, as it was utterly impossible for me to go on with the work without any prospect of receiving the money to pay of the same. Hoping that your action in this matter will meet your approbation, and that you will see fit to confirm the contracts of the several parties,

I remain, yours respectfully,
JOSEPH E. EBLING,
Commissioner of Streets and Lamps.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets.

APPOINTMENT IN THE TAX OFFICE.

The nomination of Cornelius P. Schermerhorn as first clerk in the office of the Receiver of Taxes was confirmed.

HENRY CLAY'S BIRTHDAY.

The City flags were ordered to be displayed on Henry Clay's birthday, the 12th inst.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL'S OPINION ON CONTRACTS.

A long communication was received from Counsel to the Corporation as to the Battery enlargement, and as to the question whether the contract was legally made, the resolution having passed the Board of *Assistant* Aldermen in one year and the Board of Aldermen in another. He thinks that it is not only the right but the duty of the Common Council to take prompt measures for completing the work. And to direct the commissioners to advertise for new proposals, so as to enter into a new contract.

Ordered to be laid upon the table and printed.

RAILROAD IN SEVENTH-AVENUE.

A remonstrance against the passage of a bill for a grant to John Kennedy and others to lay rails through Seventh-avenue, Broadway, Union-place, Union-square, Rutherford-place, Mercer-street, and Waverley-place, was received and adopted.

REPORTS AND PLEADINGS.

A great number of papers were acted on in reference to serving and filing, which were of no general interest.

ALBANY-STREET.

The Report of the Committee on staying proceedings as to the opening of Albany-street was received. Referred to a Special Committee.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE PASSAGE OF CERTAIN BILLS PENDING IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The following remonstrance was then read:—

To the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The undersigned, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, respectfully represent:—

That under and by virtue of various Charters and Laws contained in the present and each of the former Constitutions of the State, and in quasi acts of the Legislature, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York are, and for more than two hundred years have been, a corporate and politic, capable in the law of suing and being sued, of taking, holding, and conveying estates of inheritance, property, and of exercising, exclusively within the limits and jurisdiction of the said City, certain rights, franchises, powers and privileges. (Davies' Laws, pp. 197 to 214, 11, 216 to 220, 11, 242, and Law Act of 1830, ch. 125 § 26; act of 1840, ch. 107 § 20; act of 1857, ch. 217 § 12.)

That under and by virtue of the said Charter and Laws, the compass, precincts, circuit, bounds, liberties and jurisdiction of said City reach and extend in and through Hudson's River, from the northern limits of the City, including Spuyten Duyvil Creek, thence running along the said River on the Westchester side thereof, thence running along the said River on the Westchester side at low water-mark to the East River, thence crossing over the East River to low water-mark on Long Island, so as to include Randall's Island, Ward Island, and Blackwell's Island, (formerly, or Great Barren, Little Barren, and Manning Island,) and thence all along the shore of Long Island at low water mark to the south side of Red Hook, thence crossing the North River so as to include Walton Island, Bedlow's Island, Bucking Island, and the Oyster Islands, to the western limits of the State; thence running along the said limits of the State to a point directly opposite Harlem River; and thence to the place of beginning. (Dowl. Laws, pp. 162-3 (6 Ib. 220 Chancellor Kent's Notes, 2 L. ed.). That during and running through the period of two hundred years grants in fee of lands have been made to the said Corporation by the Crown of Great Britain and the Legislature of this State, among which are the following:

1. All the vacant and unpatented land upon and around Manhattan Island, extending to low-water mark, and all coves, creeks, &c., in the City or Island or either of them, together with all wharves, docks, slips, &c., within the City, with the wharfage, *wrecage and dockage, and all* issues, rents, profits and advantages arising or to arise and accrue by or from all or any of them. (Davies' Laws, p. 149, 66 Ib. p. 219, 89 Ib. p. 216 Chancellor Kent's Note 2.)

2. All the land on Long Island, between high and low water marks, extending from the East side of the wall about to the West side of Red Hook, with like rights of wharfage, wrecage, dockage, rents, profits and advantages. (Davies Laws, p. 162, sec. 87, Ib. 219, Chancellor Kents Notes, 16.)

3. Eighty-two and a half acres upon the North River commenced within a line drawn from a point four hundred feet West of Bestaven Killetje, near what is now Hammersly-street, to a point four hundred feet West of the parade ground, now Battery, together with all and singular, the tenements, privileges, wharfs, keys, docks, &c., belonging thereto, or that can any wise be had, made, used or enjoyed therewith, or therewith used with full power and authority to fill, make up, wharf, and lay out all and every part thereof; and the same to build upon and make use of in such manner as the said Mayor, Aldermen, &c., shall think fit. (Davies' Laws, p. 194, sec. 93.)

4. One hundred and twenty-seven acres comprised within a line drawn from a point four hundred feet east of Whitehall to a point four hundred feet east of Gerlach's Hook, and thence to a creek forty chains north, laying and filling up wharfage, building, using, &c., as in the grant last above mentioned. (Davies, p. 194, sec. 94.)

5. All the lands under the waters of the East and North Rivers, from the northern limits of the two last mentioned grants respectively to Harlem River, extending into the said rivers, four hundred feet from the lands belonging to the City at low water mark. (Davies' Laws, p. 194, sec. 15, Ib. 219.)

The grants mentioned in this and the next section contained a special reservation in the grants of adjacent land a prohibitory right to build wharves, docks, and slips, whenever the City should see fit. It will thus be seen that which at one time was considered an inducement and consideration for a grant, at another time was considered those who at the time of such gift by the Corporation shall be the proprietors of the land in the way, or the land between high and low water marks.

6. A piece of land, covered by the waters of the North River, extending from Hudson-street to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, and bounded westerly by the Thirteenth-avenue. (Davies Laws, p. 198.)

The grants mentioned in the above two sections did not, in express terms, convey to the Corporation the right of wharfage, but is a grant of the fee, and it is a principle of common sense, as well as of law, that, when a thing is granted, whatever is necessary to its full enjoyment is granted also. (Justice Story 11, Peters 569, and cases cited by him.)

That an act was passed by the Legislature of this State in 1796, and re-enacted in 1813, granting the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty the right and power to lay out regular streets or wharves of the width of seventy feet in front, of those parts of the said City which adjoin the East and North Rivers, and of such extent along those rivers respectively, as other streets shall be laid out, and authorizing and empowering them to lengthen and extend the said streets from time to time, as the building of the City progressed.

This act required the owners of adjacent lands to make and complete such streets or wharves, and to fill in and level the space between the same and their lands, and declared that upon so filling up and leveling such spaces, the said proprietors of adjacent lands should become, and be the owners of such spaces in fee-simple, and upon staking piers outside of such streets or wharves, should become entitled to receive the wharfage to accrue therefrom to their own use. (Davies' Laws, pp. 206, 7, 8, 11, 2, 3, 4, and preamble, 11, 554, 5, 6, § 288, 291, 324.) The judiciary have decided it to be the sense of Section 1, Mayor, &c., (1 Cowen R. 543,) and Furman vs. Mayor, &c., (6 Sand'. R. 16.)

That this act contains a grant to the City, of the right to lay out such exterior street, and to the adjacent proprietors a grant in fee of the intermediate spaces. That in 1803 another act was passed by the Legislature, authorizing the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty to lay out and fix a permanent exterior street along the shore of the Harlem River in the City of New-York, between the East River and North River, and directing the extension of the streets then existing, to the said exterior street, and permanent line, and vesting the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City with all the rights and title of the people of this State to the lands contained within, and along the shores of the said Harlem River, from the East River to Round to the Hudson River, and extending from low water mark to, and including the said exterior street or permanent line. (Davies Laws, p. 1.386.)

That Tompkins and East-streets, from Grand to Twenty-third-street, upon the East River, were laid out by the corporation of New-York in 1801, under and in pursuance of the power conferred upon them by the above act of 1796 (1810), and in 1806 an act was passed by the legislature directing and declaring that Tompkins and East-streets should be the permanent exterior streets of the City there, and further enacting and declaring that all grants made or to be made by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty should be construed as rightfully made to extend thereto, and that all the provisions of the said act of 1813 (1796) should be construed to apply to Tompkins and East streets. (Davies Laws, p. 677.)

That, in 1825, another act was passed by the Legislature, granting to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, power to adopt such plan as they should deem most expedient for the resolution, and laying out of that part of the said City which lies between Thirteenth and Twenty-third streets, the First-avenue and the East River, and to designate and direct where the permanent exterior line or street to the eastward of such part of the said City shall be, in place of that part of Tompkins-street. (Davies' Laws, p. 782.)

That in December, 1856, a street was laid out and adopted by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, outside of Tompkins street, and extending to Thirty-eighth-street, in pursuance of the provisions of the said last-mentioned act and the said act of 1813, and the owners of the opposite and nearest lands were duly required to make such exterior street, and to fill in the spaces between the same and their said lands, and have, at least in some instances, commenced doing so.

That previous to the laying out of the street last *mentioned, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty had conveyed to divers persons portions of* the land under water between Thirteenth and Thirty-eighth streets, and extending from high water mark to the then exterior streets upon the river, as well as of various portions and parcels of land under water, so granted to the said City as aforesaid; and that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty are, and yet remain the owners in fee of other portions and parcels of the lands between Thirteenth and Thirty-eighth streets, and elsewhere, so granted to them as aforesaid, of the value of many millions of dollars.

And your memorialists claim for and on behalf of the said Corporation, that the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and the other owners of property between Thirteenth and Thirty-eighth streets, are entitled respectively to fill up, and become the owners in fee of the spaces between their several lands, and the said exterior street so laid out and established in place of Tompkins-street, and to collect and receive wharfage upon, and in front thereof.

That no far as your memorialists have been informed, or have reason to believe, no street, wharf, pier, or other erections of any kind, has ever been erected or built by the said Corporation, or by any person holding under or through them, outside of the line of the grants so made to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and of the exterior street so authorized by and laid out and established under and by virtue of the said act of 1813 and 1825.

That as your memorialists are advised and believe, the lands, rights, privileges and franchises, so granted to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, by the said charters and acts, cannot be interfered with or impaired by the Legislature, or by any officers of the Government of the State, without compensation to the element of the said Corporation, and other persons in whom rights have become vested, except by a violation of that part of the Constitution of the State which declares that "No person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without compensation." (Const. of 1846, art. 1, § 6.) And by a like violation of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "No law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be passed by any State. (Const. of United States, art 1, § 10.) In the language of Judge Story, "The Legislature may, by a law, directly make a grant, and such grant, when once made, becomes irrevocable, and cannot constitutionally be impaired." A grant implies the extinguishment of the title of the grantor, and implies a contract not to reassert it." (Story on Constitution, § 706, and §§ 697, 698.) It is upon the principles, as is said by Justice McLean, in *Charles River Bridge Case*, (11 Peters, 575,) that "the grantor can do nothing that shall destroy his deed;" which rule applies as well to a State as to an individual, and operates with equal force on all grants, whether *made by a State or an individual.*

That under and in pursuance of the grants contained in the said Charter and the said act of 1796, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, several years since, caused a pier to be built in Hudson River, opposite Washington Market, and the same now stands upon the land granted to the said Corporation by the aforesaid, (Davies' Laws, p. 194,) and as such they are the owners in fee, and that the said Corporation, under and in pursuance of the grant and power conferred upon them by the said acts of 1796 and 1813. (Ib., p. 206, § 5.)

That notwithstanding the said pier has been so sunk and built as aforesaid, your memorialists have learned with surprise and regret that a resolution has been introduced into the Senate, with a view to its passage, directing the Attorney-General to commence proceedings against the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, for the recovery of the said pier as the property of the State.

That notwithstanding the grants to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the land upon Long Island extending to low-water mark, with the rights of wharfage upon and in front thereof, as aforesaid, and although all the waters and lands under the waters of the East Rivers outside of low-water mark, upon Long Island, from a point opposite Harlem River to Red Hook, are within the limits and jurisdiction of the City of New-York, and notwithstanding the Commissioners of the Land Office are by law, expressly prohibited from making any grants whatever, extending beyond any exterior water line established by law, or which will interfere with any property, rights or franchises of the said Corporation, (Laws of p. 631.)

Your memorialists have learned that said Commissioners of the Land Office have made many grants, in fee, of lands under the waters of the East River, outside of the said line of low water, and extending so far into the said river as seriously to obstruct navigation, contract the channel of the East River, and impair the value of the lands and franchises so granted to the said Corporation as aforesaid.

That notwithstanding the said grants of land, franchises and rights, your memorialists have learned that under an act passed in 1853, intitled: "An act" for the appointment of Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York from encroachments, &c., (*Davis' Laws, p.* 1196,) five persons, none of whom are residents of this City, but of whom two reside in Westchester and Kings Counties, whose interests are directly adverse to those of the City of New-York, have been appointed Commissioners to designate and report to the Legislature proper exterior lines around the island of New-York, and along the Long Island shore, beyond which erections ought not to be permitted to be made.

That the said Commissioners, upon a pretended examination of the harbor of New-York, have recommended, and a bill founded thereupon has been introduced into the Legislature providing for, the adoption of an exterior line or limit around Manhattan Island and along the Long Island shore, within the limits and jurisdiction of this City, and prohibiting the erection of streets or wharves outside of such exterior lines, either by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or others. That the said line around Manhattan Island is so drawn that, for more than 20 miles upon the Hudson, East and Harlem Rivers, it runs within the exterior limits of, and upon the lands so granted to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty as aforesaid, and that, if the act establishing such contemplated line and prohibition shall be passed, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and the persons to whom they have made conveyances as aforesaid, will unconstitutionally be deprived of property belonging to them in fee, by the law of the land, of the value of many millions of dollars, or such owners will of necessity be compelled to commence proceedings which will result in protracted and expensive litigation, and to the disturbance and unsettling of titles, to the inevitable great injury of all such owners, of the said City, and consequently of the State itself.

That the said bill, thus introduced, provides for the erection of a sea wall from Thirty-eighth street to Seventeenth-street, a distance of one mile, with openings four hundred and fifty feet apart, and directs that the whole water space, embracing an area of not less than 80 acres, where no vessels above the smallest class can possibly lie, shall be appropriated for piers on piles, or blocks and bridges, and wet basins. That the said provisions, if adopted, will not merely deprive the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of their vested rights, but the erection of the said sea wall will cause the so-called wet basins to be filled up, and will make them receptacles for the filth and impurities which must there accumulate, to the certain injury of the health of the inhabitants of the City;

That the said line between Thirty-eighth and Seventeenth streets is so located by the said bill, that if an exterior wall with openings shall be built thereupon, as provided for by the bill which is now before the Legislature, the main current of the East River, running to the westward of Blackwell's Island, will by impinging against such wall be thrown across to the Brooklyn side, and will thence continue along that side for more than a mile, and will necessarily cause the channel under the New-York Shore to be filled up for an equal distance; the effect of which will be to cause all large ships to use the Brooklyn side, while nothing but market boats and other small vessels will be able to reach the wharves of New-York. The City of New-York will thus be deprived, arbitrarily, of the wharfage of all large vessels, from Thirty-eighth-street to Gerlach's Hook, a distance of more than 3 miles and a half, opposite which the City is fully built up and densely populated from river to river, and it is easy to see that the injury to this City and the grantees of the Corporation who are now owners of lands upon the last mentioned line, cannot be adequately compensated, nor can reason be seen or can be given for the manner, and the extent which this injustice. For while the line upon the New-York side between Seventeenth and Twenty-third-street runs where the water is only from 12 to 17 feet in depth upon an average, it is upon the Brooklyn side, located where the water is from 40 to 60 feet deep.

That, notwithstanding the said grants, and franchises, and also the jurisdiction and boundaries of the City of New-York now extend, and for a period of more than 200 years have extended, to low water mark on the Westchester and Long Island sides of the Harlem and East Rivers, and so far south and west as to include the waters of the Bay and its islands, and notwithstanding the continuance of the grants, and the said constitution and acts, your memorialists have been informed that for the first time within the said period of 200 years, an attempt is now being made before the Legislature to abridge the said jurisdiction and boundaries so as to limit the same to Manhattan Island itself, and otherwise to affect, abridge and impair the said charters and constitutional rights, privileges and franchises of the said Corporation, and that, also, without the consent of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and of the inhabitants of the said City, and that to accomplish the said object a bill entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York" has been presented to the Legislature and is now pending there, the fifteenth section of which divides the said City into Wards and declares that the boundaries thereof shall extend, and be to the Rivers, thus excluding the bay, all the waters and islands of the New-York Shore of Westchester and Long Island sides of the East and Harlem Rivers, and possibly the wharves of New-York.

Wherefore your memorialists, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, respectfully pray:

First—That the said Corporation may be left to that quiet enjoyment of their rights, privileges, franchises, and property which is expressly guaranteed to them in and by their said Charters, and the Constitution of this State. (Davies' Laws, pp. 196-8, 87-92, 40. Ib., p. 206, Kent's Notes, 16-3.)

Second—That the resolution directing the Attorney-General to commence a suit for the recovery of the said pier in front of Washington Market, may not be passed. Under the present laws, it is the duty of the Attorney-General to institute such action if he is satisfied that the State is entitled to the possession of the land, and certainly he ought not to be compelled to bring such suit in the face of the fact that the State has no title.

Third—That provisions may be made on the part of the people of this State to the lands contained within, and along the shores of the said Harlem River, from the East River to Round to the Hudson River, and extending from low water mark to, and including the said exterior street or permanent line. (Davies laws, p. 1.386.)

Fourth—That the bill providing for the establishment of the said exterior line may be rejected, or, that the line recommended by the Harbor Commissioners may be so far modified and changed as not to divest the said Corporation, or the grantees of property which belongs to them in fee, of the rights, privileges and franchises so secured and guaranteed to them by the said Charters, Constitutions and laws.

Or if the Legislature shall deem it necessary or proper to take the property of the said Corporation and citizens of New York for public use, then your memorialists, in behalf of the said Corporation and citizens, respectfully ask that suitable provision be made in the said bill, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, for the payment of such damages as shall be sustained by them.

Fifth—That the said bill providing for the amendment of the said Charter may be rejected, or so far modified as to preserve the property, franchises, rights and privileges of the said City and its citizens, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the foregoing memorial be transmitted to the Governor, the Senate and the Assembly of this State.

Ald. TUCKER said it was a very interesting document truly, but neither he nor any one present could comprehend a word of what had been uttered. It came in, pressed at a late hour, just as the Board was adjourning. *The thing was of a piece with other matters; if the Legislature thought the Board monopolized all the sense in the world, they were awfully mistaken; such a dry legal document was unintelligible, and time ought to be taken to comprehend it.* He would vote against it.

Alderman FULLMER—If the document must go to Albany at all, no time must be lost. They are legislating there for Brooklyn and Williamsburg, and the City of New-York may go to the devil. The Harbor Commission will be law by Saturday unless something be done. If no remonstrance be sent, the House will have nothing to act on. He hoped the resolution would be sent to the Legislature forthwith.

Alderman TUCKER said, in reply, that whoever votes for this long rigmarole, votes for something he knows nothing about. The thing would do more harm than good. He hoped it would not be adopted to-night.

On vote, 12 members were found in the affirmative—4 in the negative. Adopted.

Adjourned to Monday, at 5 o'clock.

Board of Supervisors.

At 4 o'clock, yesterday, the Board of Supervisors met in the City Hall, His Honor, the Mayor presiding.

A report of the Committee on County Offices was presented in favor of paying the bill of SOLOMON KIRZ, amounting to $1120 83 for supplies of groceries and coals furnished to Eldridge-street Jail, during the quarter ending March 31, 1857, which was adopted.

A bill of $696 from LEWIS BLOOD for books furnished to Judge RUSSELL's office, was referred.

The bill of JAMES C. WELLSY, Sheriff, amounting to $2,452 19, for the quarter ending March, was also referred.

A report in favor of paying W. BLOOMFIELD, stationer, $648 50 for books for the County Clerk's office was adopted.

Some other bills for advertising, were also acted upon.

The Coroners' accounts, amounting to $2,194 00, audited by the Comptroller, were presented and referred to the Committee on County Officers.

The Board then adjourned to Monday.

Stabbing Affray—Probable Homicide.

A very serious affray occurred about 9 o'clock *yesterday morning, at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt*-street, between two men named JAMES H. CHESES and ROBERT H. LITTEL. The parties are mercantile solicitors, or drummers—the former being in the employ of WM. G. LANE & Co., of No. 194 Broadway, and the latter in that of WM. R. BEEWSTER & Co., No. 84 Vesey-street. They met accidentally in the office of the Hotel, when angry words arose between them, in reference to some difficulty which they had previously had. Blows were given, or attempted to be given, when LITTEL drew a dirk and attempted to stab CHESES, who retreated through the office and into the dining-room. LITTEL pursued, and, closing with CHESES, stabbed him twice—once in the face, and once in the side.

The whole affair was so quickly done that the spectators had not time to interfere. CHESES was conveyed to an adjoining room, where medical aid was called. Both wounds were found to be of a very serious nature. The one in the side so much so as to excite fears that it would result fatally. LITTEL was immediately arrested by the two Ward Policemen, who conveyed him before Justice OSBORNE, by whom he was committed to the Tombs.

Fatal Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.

A man named JOHN BOYLE, a fireman on the engine "Cumberland," was instantly killed yesterday, near Riverdale, by being run over by the cars. He was in the act of shoveling coal into the furnace, when the connecting rod between the engine and tender suddenly parted, precipitating him over backwards on the track, and the whole train passed over him, crushing and mutilating his body in a horrible manner. He has been employed on the road for a long time in the capacity of a fireman, and was esteemed by all who knew him. We understand he leaves a family.

Fatal Result.

KARL SLIDELL, the young German emigrant who, while in despair on account of destitution, took arsenic, and was afterwards found sleeping in a new building on Broadway, died about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Fifteenth Ward Station-house. Coroner PERRY held an inquest upon the body. The evidence did not bring to light any new facts, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Suicide by taking arsenic." The deceased was only 20 years of age. Several German gentlemen have interested themselves in behalf of the surviving brother, and will procure him employment.

☞ From Justice NELSON's charge yesterday, we are happy to believe that we are to have a repetition of the Fillibuster Farce which has had so fine a run *this Spring. The greater dignity of the Court may* possibly spoil the fun.

LONG ISLAND.

Significant.

The Congregational Association of New-York and Brooklyn held their annual meeting at Clinton-avenue Church, Brooklyn, Wednesday and Thursday.

Rev. Dr. CHEEVER delivered a powerful discourse on Tuesday evening before the Association; subject, "The Power of the Pulpit, particularly as dependent on its Boldness and Freedom from Bondage to Sects and Associations, Pews and Creeds."

The same day, we are told, Rev. Mr. HATCH, of Brooklyn, who has recently made himself famous by publicly advocating social amusements and Sunday cars, expressed to them his desire of joining the body, but the body declined to consider the question of his becoming a member.

Steam on Atlantic-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your valuable journal of the 8th inst., was a City item doing (no doubt unintentional) injustice to a subject which interests South Brooklyn.

This is the removal of steam locomotives, manufactured from one of our principal streets, and the main ferry street of South Brooklyn.

It was urged, because the subject is in Committee of the Common Council, and their report is not yet made to the Board.

It is true, it will continue to disturb us until its removal, and "no new excitement will distract it." Yousteds that we probably always will wrong Boston, (on admission that wrong is done,) but in justification of such wrong, it is stated a tunnel was built, that it was authorized to be thus built by the City and State. Not a finger can be pointed to any act of this State, authorizing such combination. Simply an ordinance of the Common Council did it, and other against petitions, remonstrances and remonstrances of our citizens. The solemn compromises you mention, was no compromise. No citizen interested would compromise this question. As well might the Tartars and Chinese compromise the English difficulties, or Mexico and Missouri the Kansas.

The fact is the Railroad never obtained the right of way, which they must by their charter; they have never compensated the owners on the street for any part of it. The street was ceded by the owners of the lots for a street, and nothing else; the city had no right to give away a right in any part of it. The Railroad has obstructed a public highway, in an unwarranted manner, by making a tunnel, and placing the long fences along its mouths. In the Broadway Railroad decision, the City of New-York could not give permission to a Company to use its street, although it was admitted that the City held the fee of the street, the property on each side never having owned it, as it was the old road or King's highway.

This railroad, occupying the principal street of South Brooklyn from its ferry, cuts off all accommodation by city cars; the whole of our people are interested in this; real estate feels the. The only omnibus line was driven off the street by the railroad, and now there is no public conveyance from the ferry. Must the thousands be compelled to submit to inconvenience to accommodate the few who desire a few minutes speedier communication with the island, or cannot these few ride in city cars to the depôt from all the ferries? Cannot our citizens have cars hourly to Jamaica, half hourly to East New York, and at the landing of every boat for Bedford, Flatbush-avenue, Greenwood, Fulton-avenue, Myrtle-avenue, Green Point, &c., competing with the city cars already running? THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"Our types said "wrong"—we said "worry."

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

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Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., 3d block west of Broadway.

An examination of my extensive assortment of new and original designs will *convince* the most *fastidious* that fixtures which defy competition for durability and style can be bought at *this establishment at prices lower by far* than at any other house in the *United States*. Old *gas fixtures regilt, French or artistic bronze, and warranted* to look equal to new. *The show room is on the ground* floor, not the second or third. JAMES G. MOFFET.

MAKE A NOTE OF THE PLACE,
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., between Greene and Wooster.

N. B.—*No extra charge.* Fixtures bought at *this* establishment are put up, lengthened or shortened, *at the prices for which they are sold.*

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 66 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

HEATH, WYKKOOF & CO.,
No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York,
PROPRIETORS OF LYON'S KATHAIRON, &c.,
And manufacturers of
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,

Invite the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock. In beauty of style, excellence of quality and cheapness we are enabled to offer inducements unequaled by any other manufacturers.

CURTAINS,
LACE AND MUSLIN,
FROM AUCTION,
AT PRICES FROM $3 TO $20.
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AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
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OLD DR. BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS WILL strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and regulate the system. They also cure the following: Disease of the heart, liver, lungs and kidneys, jaundice, dyspepsia, dropsy, fits, female complaints of all kinds, nervous diseases, palsy, hysterics, St. Vitus' dance, chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, all scrofulous humors, salt rheum, king's evil, erysipelas, fever sores, milk leg, burning of the skin, pimples, blotches, &c., &c. These celebrated medicines have been used by Old Dr. BONE for the last 70 years, with the most complete success in curing all the above diseases. Dr. L. H. BONE, the son and successor of the old Doctor, has at his office numerous certificates of the most wonderful cures made by himself in this City, which are open to the inspection of the public, and those afflicted with the above complaints are invited and requested to come and read for themselves. These invaluable medicines are for sale by CHAS. H. RING, Esq., corner of Broadway and John sts., also at Dr. BONE'S principal dépôt, No. 284 Grand-st., New-York, and by Mrs. HAY'S, Brooklyn, and by all respectable druggists.

SPRING CLOTHING.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, call the attention of those in want of Spring raglans, business coats, vests, and fancy cassimere pants, to their present large assortment, to which they are receiving daily additions. A large stock of frock coats, black pants, black and colored silk vests, and gentlemen's furnishing goods always on hand.

Also boys' clothing and furnishing goods of all kinds and sizes, adapted to all ages, from three years and upwards.

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Our new patent Safes, with improvements just secured, and ready for sale—combining more real security than all other safes put together. WILLIAM HERING, 251 Pearl-st., cor. Jacob-st.

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HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR LEASE ON BROADWAY.—The large 4-story house northeast corner of 9th-st., No. 774, has 29 feet front by 104 in depth; also the two adjoining houses, Nos. 776 and 778, each 26 by 104, making a front of 81 feet on Broadway, by 104 on 9th-st. [illegible] On sale the terms will be very liberal—if a lease, a long one will be given to an approved party; will be disposed of [illegible] Apply at No. 774 Broadway, before 11 A. M., or after 1 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick dwelling-houses Nos. 192 and 194 West [illegible] four first-class brown-stone dwelling-houses, four stories high, with basement and counter cellar, on the southerly side of 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., opposite London terrace, built by the day, in the best and most substantial manner, and finished throughout in the best style; five brown-stone basement houses in West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.; also the brick basement dwelling-house, four stories high, No. 365 West 22d-st., corner of 10th-av. All the said buildings are beautifully located, and afford a rare opportunity for persons seeking desirable residences or investment of their money. Apply to MORGAN PINDER, No. 365 23d-st.

FOR SALE—IN AS DESIRABLE A LOCATION as can be found in New-York. Four first-class brown-stone dwelling-houses, four stories high, with basement and counter cellars, on the north side of 23d-st. between 9th and 10th-avs., opposite London Terrace, built by the day in the best and most substantial manner, and finished throughout in the best style. Five brown-stone basement houses in 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Also, the brick basement Dwelling House, four stories high and Furniture, No. 365 22d-st., corner of 10th-av. All the said buildings are beautifully located, and afford a rare opportunity for persons seeking desirable residences or investment. Apply to MORGAN PINDER, No. 365 22d-st., corner 10th-av., or C. S. SLAUSON, No. 14 Wall-st., room 11.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about 20 miles from the City, consisting of [illegible] acres of land, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water-power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $25,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this City would be taken in exchange.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, with high stoop, built by day's-work, and very elegantly finished, with all modern improvements—north side of Boorman-place, (33d-st.,) between 8th and 9th avs., 100 feet east from 9th-av.—house 20 by 50 feet, lot half the block. Also, directly in the rear, and fronting on 34th-st., a 4-story brick house, same size, and built in same manner as the first-described house. Inquire of D. R. DORREMUS, No. 260 West 25th-st., or at No. 7 Wall-st., from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Terms of payment made easy.

FOR SALE—THE VALUBLE HOTEL PROPerty in Brooklyn known as TROUTMAN'S HOTEL. Attached to the hotel are four acres of land, with large barn, stables, shed, hay-scales and ice-house, all in good order. It is situated on the Cypress Hills plank-road, about two miles from the Williamsburg Ferries, and as a business location is unsurpassed on the road. For terms apply to WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York, or to J. W. TROUTMAN, corner of Bushwick and Flushing avs.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WATER-FRONT property, at Spuyten Duyvil, within three minutes' walk of Harlem Railroad Dépôt, consisting of three lots, with dock, two-story and basement store and dwelling, barn, and ice-house—all nearly new. Now occupied as a grocery and meat-market—the only market in the place—and doing a good cash business. For particulars, inquire of A. H. BARTLETT, No. 380 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND FOUR full lots situated on Conselyea-st., Brooklyn, E. D., about 10 minutes walk from the Grand-st. Ferry. The ground is tastefully laid out, with grapery, &c. There is a well of good water, with a pump, a stable and a carriage-house, &c., on the ground. Will be sold cheap, and terms easy. Apply on the premises, or at No. 245 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PAVilion, at Gloucester, Mass., only 90 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For location, bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars, apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 132 8th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS—NO. 194 [illegible] 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., a three-story brick house, first-class, in perfect order, carpets, oil cloths, and gas-fixtures. Also, No. 192, next door, unfurnished. Apply at No. 365 22d-st., corner of 10th-av., of MORGAN PINDER or of C. S. SLAUSON, 14 Wall-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front dwelling-house, situated on the east side of Washington-av., second house south from De Kalb-av., with all the modern improvements. Ground 50x200. Terms easy. A. S. CROWELL, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A COTTAGE, CONtaining ten rooms; a good barn, fruit trees, and with one or more acres of land, 2½ miles from the Williamsburg ferries; location desirable. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, apply to MILLER & MORRIS, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS 4-STORY brown stone houses, Nos. 44, 46 and 48 West 38th-st., containing all the modern improvements. These houses are well seasoned, and were finished last Summer by days' work. Terms easy and price low, if applied for soon.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE NEW HOUSE NO 142 West 40th-st., four-story, brown-stone and brick front, English basement, finished in the best style, with every modern improvement; location healthy and very accessible; terms easy. Apply to WELLINGTON A. CARTER, No. 57 Day, corner Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, No. [illegible] Bedford-av., cor. of Nevins-st., Brooklyn; the basement well arranged for a Physician. For terms apply to [illegible] No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., or to S. HONDLOW, [illegible] near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN VANDERBILT-AV., BROOKlyn, two neat cottages—piazzas, sliding doors, marble mantels, gas, range, &c. Price $2,750 each, $1,100 of which can remain. Inquire on the premises, Vanderbilt-av., between Fulton and Atlantic sts., of D. FREEMAN.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE house, No. 3 Rutherford-place, fronting on Stuyvesant-park, west side, four stories, basement and cellar, finished with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 154 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY AND basement house No. 55 London-terrace, West 23d-st., near 9th-av. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage; will be sold cheap. Apply to O. NEWCOMB, No. 32 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE MODERN-built brown-stone front house No. 42 West 35th-st., with all the modern improvements, in good condition. Price $11,000. Terms very liberal. Apply to W. KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY English basement house, No. 178 10th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.; house 24 ft. 8 in. by 44 ft., containing 12 rooms. Lot 24 ft. 8 in. by 100 ft. Apply to JAMES N. WELLS, No. 176 9th av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—FIVE HOUSES AND lots on 33d-st., 7th and 8th-avs., 20x52, with modern improvements and conveniences. Price $9,000. Terms accommodating. Apply to J. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW AND modern brown stone house on 44th-st. near Broadway, 20x50, will be sold reasonable. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway next to southwest corner 34th-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, NEAT AND NEW brown-stone front house on 44th-st. near Broadway, will be sold cheap on easy terms; is well built in modern style. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner 34th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE No. 171 West 34th-st., 20x45; lot 100 feet deep; easy terms. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner 34th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN LEXINGTON-av., near 35th-st., a basement and four-story house, finished with all the modern conveniences. For terms inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. 109 First-place, between Court and Smith sts., South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 128 feet, house 25 by 50. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lots Nos. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAUSON & SON, watch makers, No. 166 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and store, corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, or inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—THE MODern-built 3-story brick house and lot No. 99 Bank-st.; lot 20x92, house 20x40; dry counter cellar and high basements; gas and Croton water in the house. Price $7,000, two-thirds of which can remain on mortgage for 5 years. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT known as No. 113 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; brown-stone 1st story; 3 upper stories brick; contains all modern improvements. Price $10,000. Terms easy. Apply at the Real Estate Office No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—EIGHT lots on Pacific and Dean sts., near Franklin-av., worth $650 each, will be sold for $5,000, half cash. Also, a good frame house for sale on easy terms. Apply to W. BELL, Madison-st., near Classon-av., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Fulton-av. cars.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, HOUSES AND lots Nos. 38 and 40 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four stories, brown-stone, high stoops, 21 feet front. Will be sold very cheap, if applied for immediately. Terms easy. Will not trade. Apply to
WM. A. WHITBECK, No. 35 Nassau-st.

FULTON-STREET PROPERTY.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock M., the house and lot No. 151 Fulton-st., near Broadway. For dimensions of lot and terms, see bills.

$7,000.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A new four-story basement house in 43d-st., No. 154, near Broadway, replete with all the modern improvements. $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FIFTY-SECOND-STREET LOTS.—[illegible] a bargain, [illegible] lots on [illegible] 52d-st., 100 feet east of [illegible] situated for [illegible] dwellings. Central Park assessments paid; also, on the southeast corner of 1st-av. and 52d-st., [illegible] lots, each 25 by 80, to be sold together at $1,300 each; well situated for immediate improvement; no rock. Terms of all these lots very easy. Only one-quarter cash required. Might exchange the whole for a genteel, modern, high-basement 3-story dwelling, worth $6,000 to $7,000, and take balance on mortgage. Inquire of G. DE WITT, No. 100 John-st., or 156 West 11th-st.

LAKE GEORGE, NEW-YORK.—UNITED STATES HOTEL FOR SALE.—The above desirable property, comprising the hotel and grounds. Also [illegible] acres of land adjoining bordering on the lake. Beautiful building sites may be selected from this tract. Will be exchanged for City property.
DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (20x60) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th-sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS AND elegant dwelling house, formerly occupied by the subscriber, No. 101 St. Mark's-place, 37½ feet front, having four rooms on each floor, and all the modern improvements, with or without the stable. Also, the three-story house No. 119 West 27th-st., having bath and gas. Apply to JAMES R. MURRAY, No. 13 Washington-place, or No. 76 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES ON GRAND-ST., ASTORIA, L. I.—Seven large rooms, finished, and cellar; cistern, good well of water, with six lots of ground. Rent, yearly, $175. A lease can be had for five years, as above. Conveyance by 3d and 2d-av. railroad every five minutes, or by steamboat, from foot of Peck-slip, four times daily. Inquire of G. MARC, Astoria.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE HANDSOME English-basement house No. 17 High-st., a few doors from Fulton-st., and less than five minutes' walk from Fulton and Catharine Ferries. It contains about 17 apartments, and is well adapted for a genteel boarding-house. It will be rented low, to a good tenant. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, No. 9 Court-st., near the City Hall, Brooklyn.

TO LET—$250—THREE STORY NEW BRICK house on Broadway and 54th-st., very pleasantly situated, and giving more conveniences for money than anything in the City; worthy the attention of house seekers; Croton water in them; stages and cars running near same. Inquire of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, next southwest corner of 34th-st. and Broadway.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF A LARGE brown-stone house on 6th-av., near the Crystal Palace, containing 21 rooms, suitable for a boarding-house; has all the modern improvements; will be let in floors to respectable families. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner of 34th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A neat cottage in Spencer-st., rent only $200; also in Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., $300, and a beautiful cottage for sale in Bedford-av., near Myrtle-av., $3,600. C. H. OLIVER, room 7, No. 346 Broadway, or H. PHILLIPS, Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A NICE house and neighborhood, containing first and second floor, with range, bath and gas, to a small genteel family. Rent $350. House No. 71 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington av. To be seen from 3 to 5 o'clock. Reference required.

TO LET—A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS, suitable for any business, on the third and fourth floors of the brown stone buildings Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich, corner of Cortlandt-st. Apply at No. 193 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 18 rooms, with all the modern improvements. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to WM. A. BURTIS, No. 53 Morton-st. The house will be put in good order. Possession immediately.

TO LET—ON THE EAST RIVER, AT RAVENSwood, L. I., two beautiful cottages, in complete order, containing eleven rooms each. Their location for attraction and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For terms, apply to G. HOPKINS, 40 Peck-slip, up stairs, from 11 to 12½, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—IN BUILDING NO. 1 BOWERY, FACing Chatham-square, the third floor, lighted by 28 windows, well calculated for light mechanical business. Also, rooms and offices on second floor. Also, store No. 5 Division-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET—Two stores, eight show rooms and two basements, 60 feet deep each, on Canal-st., near Broadway. The present arrangements are for 11 distinct businesses, but will be altered to suit applicants. Apply at No. 114 Chambers-st., or No. 127 Greene-st., before 9 o'clock, A. M., or after 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET.—THREE FRONT OFFICES ON THE 1st floor, over the store in the brown-stone front building No. 25 Nassau-st., supplied with gas and Croton water, suitable for lawyers, watch and jewelry importers, architects, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN G. KANE, Room No. 12.

TO LET—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESent occupant going to Europe, the elegant four-story house No. 35 West 30th-st., near 5th-av. The house is first-class, and will be painted if desired. Apply to F. R. COWDERY, Nos. 39 and 41 Ann-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE LOWER PART of the three-story brick house No. 149 Duffield-st., consisting of basement story, parlors and rooms in upper part, in all, 9 rooms; rent, including gas-fixtures, $325. Inquire of J. A. BARKER, No. 57 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF ONE OF those four-story brown-stone buildings, No. 333 Hudson-st., one of the best locations in the City for milliners, tailors or any light or fancy business. Inquire at No. 333 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK WORK-shop No 435 Greenwich-st., 25 by 55 feet, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire on the premises of J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, office No. 4.

TO LET—PART OF AN OFFICE ON THE 2d-floor, directly opposite the Artisan's Bank; rent according to the amount of space required; lease for four years given if preferred. Apply on the premises, to D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 118 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING FIVE OR six rooms, with kitchen attached, stable and garden, adjoining the village of West Farms, and commanding a view of Bronx River. Price $200. Possession immediately if required. Apply to A. B. RAYMOND, at the mill, or THOMAS MISSER, West Farms.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE AND CELLAR, and possession given on May 1. A good stand for dry goods or dry groceries. Messrs. FOWLER & KNIFFIN will open on opposite corner May 1. Will be let reasonable. Apply at HARRIOT'S, No. 124 Charles-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square; hot and cold water, bath, gas and fixtures throughout. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—A FINE, FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY, modern built brown-stone front house, in 20th-st., pleasantly located. Rent, to an undoubted tenant, only $800. Contains all the modern improvements.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON 30th-st., near Hudson River; Hudson River Railroad cars and stages close by. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire at the office of LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, Architect, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

TO LET—BROADWAY WAREROOMS, NEAR White-st., west side, three remarkably fine rooms on first floor, with easy access—wide stairs—suitable for any kind of business. Apply to J. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 385 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—SEVERAL LOTS ON Washington-st., near Desbrosses-st. Also, house No. 166 Hudson, corner of Laight-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row building, between Chatham and Centre sts., from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE in 4th-st., west of and near Broadway, to a small family only. It has all the modern improvements. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Inquire at No. 14 East 28th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A house in Stanton-st., near the Bowery, consisting of large front room and bedroom on second floor, with back basement and pantries. Inquire at No. 147 Forsyth-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 75 CATHARINE-st., suitable for almost any business. Inquire in the boot and shoe store, No. 76 Catharine-st.
WILLIAM LINN.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, ON A pleasant open square, in West 20th-st.—three-story—with usual improvements. Inquire of E. P. ROGERS, No. 70 Beaver-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements. No. 173½ West 34th-st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 424 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 484 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND WELL-LIGHTED basement and sub-cellar No. 281 Pearl-st., five doors east of Ferry-st. Terms easy to a good tenant. Apply to G. W. TREMPER, Nos. 17 and 19 Ferry-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 17 VANDAM-STREET, THE lower part of a pleasantly situated house, consisting of six rooms. Suitable for a genteel family. Rent $275.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT basement of the pleasant house No. 75 Amos-st., to a small family—to be seen from 1 to 4.

TO LET—IN THE BUILDING NO. 16 BEEKMAN, near Nassau-st., two lofts and three offices. Apply on the premises, to W. H. PARSONS & CO.

TO LET—ENGLISH-BASEMENT HOUSE NO. 87 West 26th-st. Apply to J. BAYLEY, No. 30 Chambers-st. Rent $650.

TO LET—FURNISHED PARLORS, WITH BEDrooms, attendance, &c., at No. 18 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH STEAM power, second story, No. 161 Duane-st. Inquire at No. 32 Murray-st. Terms low.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE HOTEL NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av. The building is most substantially built, well ventilated, lighted, &c., with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate 160 lodgers, mostly with single rooms. The house also has a restaurant, billiard-room, dining-room, reading and bar-room, and room for washing and ironing for the house, and the accommodation of the [illegible]

DESIRABLE STORE TO LET OR LEASE—The first floor, basement and under cellar of the brown-stone front store, corner of Liberty and Temple sts. [illegible] is nearly new, and eligibly located [illegible] Broadway—having [illegible] with all the modern improvements. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to JOHN B. DASH, No. 33 Warren-st.

ROOMS TO LET—UNFURNISHED LODGING rooms in Broadway, below Cortlandt-st., in suites, consisting of sitting room and bedroom attached, may be rented by business men, at prices varying from $100 to $175. None but parties of respectability need apply. Inquire of P. N. GELLATLY, No. 167 Broadway, room No. 1, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 36 East 18th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 24 Wall-st.

A LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING TWENTY rooms, at Stapleton, Staten Island, to let, with one acre of land, fine forest trees, &c., suitable for a hotel or boarding house; rent $650. Inquire of THOMAS HAZARD, Esq., rotunda Custom-house, or R. H. HAZARD, Grant-st., Stapleton.

FURNISHED ROOMS OPPOSITE THE New-York Hotel for single gentlemen. Also, two suites of parlors, suitable for one or two gentlemen. The house is in perfect order, having been entirely new furnished. Will be rented by the week, month or year. Apply on the premises, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, PART PREMISES No. 21 Hammond-st., comprising basement, with range, &c., back room, with front and adjoining bedroom in second story, and back bedroom in third story. Rent $225 per annum, and forty per cent. of the gas. May be seen from 3 to 5.

A FINE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN on the second story, with bedroom attached; also neatly furnished lodging rooms in the upper story to rent cheap. Apply at No. 89 Prince-st., near the Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE gore of land at the intersection of Pearl-st. and the Bowery, together with the underground privilege from the Corporation, embracing an area of 2,500 square feet.
DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A VERY fine brown-stone house, on 39th-st.; also, a three-story brick house, on 24th-st.; also, a brown-stone house, on 25th-st., and a number of others, all nicely furnished.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

$300.—TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE IN 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., containing three rooms, with closets on second floor front basement, and one room on third floor; more rooms for more rent. Gas, bath, &c. Address R., *Times* office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—TO A SMALL genteel family, very desirable apartments, with gas, Croton water, &c., the second floor, back basement, part of counter-cellar, &c., of house No. 60 King-st., between Varick and Macdougal sts.

BROADWAY.—TO LET—THE SECOND AND third floors of store No. 371 Broadway, near White-st. Apply to EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER, No. 151 Fulton-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 7?? EIGHTH-av.—A fine store as above; a first-class location for a baker, plumber, or other retail business. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 56 Wall-st.

HOUSEKEEPING.—TO LET, A NEAT brown-stone English-basement house, No. 206 West 23d-st.; and furniture, carpets, &c., for sale to the tenant, on reasonable terms. Rent, $700.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET.—A LARGE CORNER STORE in Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway. It would be altered to suit a good tenant. Apply at No. 93 Prince-st.

TO PHYSICIANS—TO LET.—AT NO. 2 UNION square, corner of 14th-st., a front basement, altered for a doctor's office. Apply before 9 and after 3 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 165 4th-av., near 12th-st., for six months from 1st of May. Inquire on the premises.

FOR STORAGE.—TO LET—A LARGE DRY and well-ventilated basement. Inquire on the premises, No. 368 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN YEARS' LEASE OF TWO lots of ground, with building on, in Broome st., between Mangin and Tompkins sts., New-York. Inquire of ANN LAFORGE, No. 17 Broome-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—One of the most desirable houses in the village, built less than two years since, for the present owner and occupant, and is situated on Main-st.; contains all the modern improvements, viz., hot and cold water bathing rooms, water closet, range, furnace, tubs, &c., set in cellar, and finished in the most complete manner. The grounds are tastefully laid out with a variety of choice fruit and ornamental trees. The furniture is new and will be sold with the house; also a fine span of horses and carriages. A good opportunity offers to any one who may wish to avoid the trouble of building, as the owner intends to break up housekeeping and can give immediate possession. For further particulars, apply at No. 37 Dey-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 12 miles from the City, near North Belleville, N. J. Communication with Wall-st., within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage containing 12 rooms, also all necessary out-buildings on a lawn of ten acres sloping beautifully to the water's edge. The lawn will cut $150 worth of hay, and contains the greatest variety of shrubbery and fine fruit and shade trees. Good bathing, fishing and boating in front of the house. Situation exceedingly rural and picturesque. Rent, furnished, $600. Forty acres more can be had. Apply at No. 52 University-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the dépôt where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY COTTAGE TO LET—HAVING nine rooms, carriage house and stable, suitable for a gentleman doing business in the City, seven minutes' walk from the Hudson River dépôt; butchers, grocer, baker and ice-man call daily; churches and schools in the neighborhood; communication with the City by cars and boats almost hourly. Rent $300. Apply to Mr. CRANE, Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, Hastings, Westchester County.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—CONsisting of a commodious double house, large orchard of choice fruit, fine lawn, 35 acres of the best arable and pasture land, with suitable out-buildings; the whole commanding an extensive view of the beautiful country surrounding Lake Mohegan, 4 miles from Peekskill Railroad Dépôt, on the Hudson River. Apply to
THOMAS JONES, No. 247 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE.—THE COUNtry seat of the late JAMES HARRISON, on Bergen Hill, (Hudson City,) about a mile and a half from the Jersey City Ferry, with all the advantages of a country and city residence, and every convenience appertaining to places of this description. Apply to WM. H. HARRISON, Nos. 79 and 81 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED IN WESTCHESTER, between Harlem and Hudson River Railroads, of from twenty to one hundred acres; would prefer to rent it, with privilege of buying. The best of care would be taken of it. Address COUNTRY, at the office of the *Times*.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—The residence owned and lately occupied by ANDREW CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the Dépôt, and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, 36 by 42, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Dépôt, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $100 per year. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Situated on high ground on the banks of Harlem River, with a sloping lawn to 8th av. The place contains about four acres, bounded by 7th and 8th avs. and 149th and 150th sts. The residence is now being put in perfect order, and will be ready for occupation about the 20th inst. A choice selection and an abundance of fruit on the premises. If not sold by the 20th inst., will be rented. Apply to E. L. STEVENS, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 18 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information apply at No. 100 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & Co., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT GLEN COVE—A SPLENDID country seat of about 16 acres, situated about one mile from the steamboat landing on the road to the village. The improvements are of the first-class, built by the present owner in 1854. Also, a neat cottage with about three acres, in the village. The above would be exchanged for a first-class house well located up town. Apply at No. 133 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET AT HASTINGS—ON HUDSON, A cottage house with 11 rooms, cellar, &c.; surrounded by large grounds laid out in walks; near Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing. Possession to be had immediately. Inquire of C. D. GODFREY, at the office of J. C. [illegible] & Co., No. 19 Liberty-place, New-York, between 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE AND barn, with one acre of ground, on Bergen Hill, location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Bay, to Narrows, and surrounding cities. Address S., Box 1,103, Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on a beautiful bay on Long Island, about 50 miles from this City, containing about 18 acres and nearly surrounded by salt water. Improvements are a dwelling-house, laundry and out-houses, stable, carriage-house and boat-house, bowlery, and buildings thereon, gardener's cottage, etc. The grounds are laid out with graveled roads and walks, ornamented with trees and shrubbery, with lawns and orchards of all kinds of fruit under high cultivation. The improvements are nearly new. The dwelling is one of the best built mansions in the country, constructed of selected materials and by day work, with all the modern improvements, except gas; furnished throughout with elegance; velvet tapestry carpets, rosewood and satin brocatel furniture, piano, &c., &c., all good as new. The stable contains a pair of carriage-horses, suitable for a draft, slow, and driving [illegible]

Also, a fine saddle and buggy horse, an elegant shifting-top carriage, one English vehicle, with shaft and pole, buggy, carts, wagon, harness, plows, road and garden rollers, agricultural and gardening implements of all kinds, cows, pigs and poultry of all kinds, a fast sailing yacht of about 9 tons, with boats, fishing and shooting gear. All kinds of shell-fish are found in the neighborhood, with an abundance of fishing and shooting. Fine bathing, and one of the finest bays in the country for sailing. The place is remarkably healthy, and entirely free from annoyances, such as mosquitoes, sand flies, &c. Fine hard roads for driving. Railroad dépôt within one-half mile. It will be sold with or without personal property, for cash and mortgage. Apply to E. L. STEVENS, 14 Wall-st.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—The residence owned and lately occupied by ANDREW CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the Dépôt, and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, 36 by 42, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Dépôt, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $100 per year. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., the large commodious dwelling, 14 rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, kitchen range, marble mantels, sliding doors, dumb waiter, piazza front and rear, and about 3 acres of high terraced land, with choice fruit and ornamental trees, a barn, 40x40, and gardener's house, situate on the Crescent, Broadway and Academy sts., access by steamboat and stages hourly. Apply to WM. M. WHITNEY, No. 63 Pine-st., New-York, or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country-seat on the bank of the Hudson River, at Hastings, three minutes' walk north of the railroad station, containing about three acres of land. The house is new, large and exceedingly well finished, and the grounds are tastefully laid out and ornamented. Also, a very valuable dock property, well suited for manufacturing and commercial purposes, including the village wharf, and extending southerly nearly 400 feet. Apply to R. S. ROWLEY, No. 269 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, Westchester County, a 2-story cottage with 3 acres of land, well cultivated and stocked with an abundance of apple, pear, cherry and currant trees, New-Rochelle blackberries, &c., &c. The above property is situated about 300 yards from the Long-Island Sound, and 5 minutes' ride from the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire of Mr. H. PELTON, at the Railroad Dépôt, New-Rochelle, or of G. HAYWARD, No. 190 Water-st., N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated within 20 minutes' walk of the Hudson River R. R. Dépôt, on a beautiful eminence, commanding a splendid view of the City and surrounding country, also fine mountain scenery. The property consists of about 9 acres of ground well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, strawberries and grape-vines in abundance. The house is commodious, containing about 12 rooms, with verandah on two sides, making it a delightful residence. Price $5,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE CHEAP.—This place is at Stamford, Conn. It is splendidly located near the Railroad dépôt; contains 71 acres, large stone house, &c., and plenty of choice fruit. The land is rich, good for cultivation or building lots. Also, a small, cheap country seat at Saybrook, Conn., mouth of the Connecticut River. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BUILDING AND ELEgant Mansion at Newburg, on the Hudson River, overlooking the surrounding country, with plots of 5, 10, 12, and 20 acres, or to suit purchasers. Will be sold low to close an estate, if applied for immediately, at No. 106 Broadway, where a map can be seen. Also a mortgage of $7,000 on property worth four times the amount. J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE AND grounds, situated on King's Bridge road, near 147th-st. On the premises is a variety of choice fruit; also, a fine stable and icehouse. The place is within eight miles of the City Hall, and accessible from the City at all hours by stages, cars and steamboats. Apply on the premises to HENRY M. BRADHURST, or to JOHN McKESSON, No. 91 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AN ITALIAN COTTAGE, BEAUTIfully situated on the brow of the Palisades, back of Elysian Fields, commanding an unequaled prospect of the River and Bay, with nearly two acres, terraced for garden; with a noble growth of elms, hedges, shrubs and flowers in fine condition. Price $8,500. A decided bargain. Inquire of C. LUXTON, near West Hoboken, or at No. 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A HANDSOME, large and convenient mansion, with 1½ acres choice land; fruit in great variety and abundance; near the dépôt, at Tarrytown; on high ground, and perfectly healthy location; will be sold at a bargain or rented.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence and farm; good land, superior buildings with modern improvements, fine views, elegant grounds and abundant fruits. House and place completely furnished and stocked within and without—14 miles distant. Apply to D. P. BARHYDT, over Nassau Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT FISHKILL LANDING—A brick house, 12 finished rooms; lot, 1 acre, stocked with fruit trees; brick barn, &c.; 3 minutes' walk from dépôt. Apply at No. 163 Greenwich-st., or to Mr. J. TAYLOR, Fishkill Landing.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—THE SUBscriber will sell or rent his place, near Fishkill Landing, N. Y., with or without from 25 to 37 acres land, all in full view of the Hudson River.
A. L. ACKERMAN, No. 163 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence for the summer and autumn. The advertiser wants a commodious, well-furnished house, with grounds attached, stable, &c. The family is small and the house will be well taken care of. Address
JAMES LEET & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE Brooklyn property, a first-class country residence, healthily located, near dépôt, where social, educational and religious privileges may be enjoyed. Address RESIDENCE, Box No. 497 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—An Italian cottage, situated within two minutes' walk of Glenwood Station, and commanding an unsurpassed view of the Hudson River scenery. For particulars inquire at Patten's Hotel, corner of Greenwich and Warren sts.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM, ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New-York, situated two miles from Paterson, N. J., on the Paterson and West Bloomfield road, fifty acres of good tillable land, all under good cultivation and well watered; a good dwelling and outhouses; a good well of water; a good orchard, with a variety of choice fruit trees. Conditions of sale, half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire at CRANES & CO.'S Express Office, No. 124 West-st., New-York, or No. 118 Congress-st., Paterson, or of Mrs. MARGARET VAN REYPER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR ROCKLAND COUNty Farm, 28 acres, choice land—80 bushels shelled corn to the acre having been raised upon it; good one and a half story frame house, shingled sides, with kitchen attached; good barn and hovel; well fruited and good soft water; location dry and healthy; two miles from the depot; 28 miles from New-York; only $2,500.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

5,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING AND Pine Lands for sale for cash, or will be exchanged for merchandise. These lands are located near the line of the land grant Railroad. Also, 200 acres near Hastings, Minnesota. Inquire at the Western Land Agency of JOHN L. DORRANCE, No. 83 Liberty-st., corner Broadway.

40,000 ACRES OF EXCELLENT PINE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE—In Tuscola County, Mich., near Cass River. The lumber ranks among the best in market and quite accessible. Will be sold on easy terms, together or to suit purchasers. HORACE WINANS, Real Estate Broker, No. 161 Broadway, second floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A room for a work-room; front basement preferred, together with the use of a furnished parlor during the day; no sign used. Also board in same house for lady; must be situated within three blocks of Broadway, and below 9th-st. References exchanged. Call or address DRESSMAKER, No. 590 Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A MEDIUM-SIZED FAMILY, part of a genteel house, in a good location. Gas and baths preferred, and rent not to exceed $265. Any one having such to dispose of may hear of a good tenant by addressing BRUNT, at office of this paper.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A NICE dry basement, unfurnished, at a moderate rent, near or within a few blocks of Broadway and Canal st. would be preferred. Address C. V. B. S., *Times* office.

STEAM POWER.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—In the Dépôt Buildings corner Elm and Franklin sts., one square east from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water closets, and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

SMALL ROOMS WITH POWER TO LET.—$3 50, $4 50, and $5 50 per week. No. 136 Avenue D; one large room, 2d floor, at No. 250 Canal-st. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 480 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st. by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 108 Walker-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—GROUND floor, and second-story rooms, well lighted, to let, with steam-power. Apply at Nos. 2?? and 2?? Stanton-st.

TO LET—FLOORS WITH STEAM POWER, corner av. C and 13th-st. Inquire of R. HIDDEN.

AUCTION SALES.

BURRELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire costly and fashionable furniture contained in dwelling No. 148 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., consisting of parlors, dining-room, library, chambers and basement, all of which has been furnished by our best makers, and will be found equal to any sale of household furniture this season. A deposit will be required of purchasers, as the goods must be removed immediately. The sale will commence at 10½, in the dining-room, with

Tapestry carpets, elegant carved oak extension table marble-top buffet, dining-room chairs, costly silver dining and tea service, salvers, ice, claret and wine pitchers; silver goblets, spoons, forks, castors, fruit baskets, all the finest silver, rich crystal cut glass, ruby, &c., of every description; pearl and ivory cutlery, elegant decorated dinner and tea sets, with a large variety of rich China of all kinds, chandelier, &c.

PARLORS.—Three splendid ormolu chandeliers, elegant 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, made by Nunns & Fischer, used but four months, with rich embroidered cover and stool; two magnificent full suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, rich carving, covered in satin brocade, with slip covers; two splendid carved rosewood etageres, with marble tops, each having mirror doors and backs; heavy embroidered silk and lace curtains, gold bordered shades, Turkish lounges, with reclining chairs to match, superb carpets, rugs, solid rosewood reception chairs in medallion tapestry, costly rosewood secretary, bookcase, Italian and white marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables; rosewood French secretaire, marble-top music cabinet, beautiful collection of oil-paintings, all of which are paintings of real merit, in rich frames, with a unique and recherche collection of marble statuary, rich Sevres and Dresden China vases, and elegant parlor ornaments; three large pier mirrors, 28x100.

LIBRARY AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Rich carved rosewood dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, wardrobes, cheval glasses, &c., all of the finest workmanship; superior hair mattresses, beds, &c.; oval mirrors, full suite rosewood furniture in velvet, nine pieces; rosewood tête-a-têtes, elegant rosewood library bookcase, rockers, invalid chairs, sofas, splendid hall stand, hall chandelier, oil-cloths, &c., with a great variety not mentioned in this advertisement. Catalogues will be ready on the morning of sale. No postponement.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO his large sale at auction on SATURDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock A. M. of all the elegant and costly household furniture contained in the private residence No. 18 Clinton-place. The house is newly furnished throughout with the best class of goods and affords [illegible] advantages to buyers, as the assortment [illegible] and every article is to be peremptorily sold [illegible] regard to cost. Sale commences in the parlors [illegible] precisely. Catalogues now ready and can be had at the house only. No postponement on any account. The basement contains walnut extension [illegible] sideboard, sofa bed, arm-chairs, &c., together with a fine assortment of china dinner and tea sets, cut glass, silver-plated ware and ivory cutlery, &c. The parlors are furnished with tapestry velvet carpets and rugs, two solid rosewood suites in rich damask coverings, solid rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, easy and reception chairs, fine oil-paintings, bronze gas-fixtures, mantel clock and large and costly vases and decorations, lace and brocatel window-curtains, fine-toned rosewood seven-octave piano, a superb instrument; rosewood bookcase, oak suite in reps, pier and oval gilt glasses, &c.; rosewood hall stand, velvet stair carpets and plated rods, elegant carved rosewood and mahogany bureaus, washstands and French bedsteads, pure curled hair mattresses and bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, &c., together with a large lot of other articles of use and beauty, altogether too numerous to mention. Terms cash in City funds, and goods must be removed on day of sale. Careful cartmen will be in attendance to pack, remove or stow the goods.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Very valuable property for investment, mechanical, manufacturing, store or business purposes, situated on the small block bounded by Elm, Canal, Centre and Howard sts. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 10, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the house and lot No. 5 Howard-st., 25x100. The house is three-story and basement, built of brick, of the best materials, and in a complete and substantial manner, and has a two-story extension and outbuildings of brick, with substantial foundations, also constructed in the best manner; has gas and Croton throughout, two water closets, three baths, and private sewer of iron running from the rear of the premises, and connecting with main sewer on Elm-st. The interior of the house is handsomely finished, and the yard is surrounded by a high brick wall or fence built on the premises, with solid and substantial foundations. The yard has an independent communication with the street by a 3½ foot alleyway. The premises could be easily built upon, altered into a store, or built back, and at a slight expense made to pay a large per centage on the investment. Possession given on 1st May, or sooner if desired. A responsible party would like to lease the house as it is now, for the ensuing year, at $1,800 per annum. Terms, $6,000 of purchase money required down; balance can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent.; or whole amount paid down at purchaser's option—10 per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale, the residue as soon as deed can be delivered. For full particulars apply on the premises, or to auctioneer's, No. 14 Pine-st.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 10, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 248 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., all the entire contents of the house, which is in fine order, and embraces a very large assortment of rich and costly furniture made to order, by the best City makers, and to be sold without reservation. Sale commences in the parlors at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely. Basement contains walnut extension tables, oak suite in reps, oak sideboard, &c., together with an unusual variety of China, dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware, rich cut-glass and Bohemian decanters, liquor casters, &c., &c. In the parlors are English tapestry carpets, three solid rosewood suites, in rich and fashionable coverings, solid rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, pier and oval gilt glasses, superb China vases and mantel decorations, bronze and other clocks, gas fixtures, &c.; fine oil-paintings, by the best American and French artists; one of Nunns & Fisher's celebrated rosewood 7-octave pianos; one richly carved rosewood book case, made by Hutchins, and cost $375; English hall oil-cloths, rosewood hat stand, velvet stair carpets, finely carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine curled hair mattresses and bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofa and sofa beds, bureaus, chairs, rockers, &c., altogether making an assortment well worthy the attention of buyers, as everything is to be positively sold, and no postponement on any account. Catalogues now ready, and can be had at the house, or at the office of the auctioneer, No. 546 Broadway.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DAYTON HOBART, ESQ., REFEREE, OF 52 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, COMPRISING THE WHOLE BLOCK, BOUNDED BY THIRD AND FOURTH AVENUES, SEVENTY-FIFTH AND SEVENTY SIXTH STREETS.—P. C. BULKELEY will sell, on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

3 lots on 3d-av. and 1 on 75th-st., with a large mansion, 36 feet 6 inches by 42.
5 lots on 3d-av.
27 lots on the north side of 75th-st.
28 lots on the south side of 76th-st.
8 lots on 4th-av.

The corner lots are 27 feet 2 inches by 100 feet; the other avenue lots are 25 by 100.
The street lots are 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.
Title perfect. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, terms, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., Insurance Building.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 9, 1857.
SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.
The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., precisely, at No. 297 Henry, between Harrison and Degraw sts., South Brooklyn, large sale of elegant household furniture; splendid suite of rosewood parlor furniture, in maroon velvet; walnut suite, in green velvet; splendid large walnut extension table, with buffet to match, for dining-room; mahogany chamber furniture, tapestry carpets, druggets, large French porcelain dinner set, rich crystal cut glass, cutlery, toilet crockery, feather beds, hair mattresses, bedding, with kitchen furniture.

This furniture is in excellent condition, and manufactured to order, by Roux, and comprises the largest and best assortment we have offered this season, and is worthy the attention of purchasers of first-class furniture. Catalogues at the salesrooms corner Willoughby and Pearl sts.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

BY GEORGE NICHOLS.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., second-hand furniture, comprising mahogany sofas, chairs, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes; centre, side and fancy tables; beds, bedding, &c. Also, to pay advances, elegant rosewood suites, in brocatel and hair cloth; mahogany sofas, rockers, chairs in hair cloth, lounges, lounge beds; rosewood and mahogany centre, side and sofa tables; mahogany and black-walnut corner stands and bookshelves, mahogany and rosewood dressing bureaus, washstands, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, China ware, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EIGHTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS, AND MANSION AT PATERSON, N. J., AT AUCTION—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY April 16, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above desirable building lots at Mount Pleasant, on Sandy Hill, near the Market-st. Dépôt, comprising street fronts on Market, Pennington, Dickerson, Southard, Dover, Lewis and Centre sts., being 87 lots, with the modern mansion commanding a splendid view of the City of Paterson. Sixty per cent. can remain for 3 or 5 years. Maps, &c. at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

FASHIONABLE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., AT AUCTION.—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by TUNIS MORRELL, at No. 333 Broadway, near Reade-st., sets of ladies' ornaments set in cameo, jet, mosaic, gold, stone, &c.; hunting and spring lockets, gentlemen's sleeve buttons and studs, with other ornaments, gold pens, silver pencils, 1,000 lots of French jewelry in variety. Also, silver-plated spoons and forks, fountain pens, &c. To-morrow, at same place, catalogue sale of furniture, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10—At ONE O'CLOCK P. M., at No. 86 Court-st., corner of State-st., Brooklyn.—Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen.

SATURDAY, April 11, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 112 Sands-st., between Jay and Bridge-sts.—Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—T. MERVIN, 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 Murray-st., the entire furniture there, consisting of sofas, bedsteads, chairs, tables, bureaus, washstands, and crockery, China, glass and silver ware, cutlery, kitchen utensils. Deposits required.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON SATURDAY, 11TH, MONDAY, 13TH, and TUESDAY, 14th of April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the extensive warerooms of Mr. I. W. HUTCHINGS, No. 476 Broadway.

SUPERB CABINET FURNITURE.—The largest and most costly stock in this City, sold in consequence of the owner having to vacate the premises on the 1st of May next, without reserve, consisting of very rich and elegant parlor suites, in all the various styles of this country and Europe, Buhl and Marquetry furniture, superbly carved etageres and centre tables, secretary, bookcases, superb rosewood, mahogany, walnut and enameled suites of bedroom furniture. Also, a great variety of richly carved oak, walnut and mahogany dining-room furniture, embracing so large a variety, as to make it unnecessary to enumerate them, all of which have been made under the supervision of the owner, of seasoned and well dried materials, and warranted in every particular. It can be examined any day previous to the sale. Purchasers residing out of town can have their furniture packed by experienced workmen. Catalogues will be ready at the warerooms on the morning of sale, commencing on the 11th inst. Terms cash for all purchases under $500, above that amount 90 days for approved notes.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

EIGHTH AVENUE.—That valuable lot, 24½x100, No. 440 8th-av., and the 4-story, brown-stone building thereon, rented for $1,400, has gas and croton water throughout, and is sewered. A large portion of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage.

TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—The house and lot No. 165 West 26th-st., near the 8th-av.

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET.—The valuable Central Park lot, north side of 56th-st., 25x100:5, commencing 225 feet from the 6th av. For maps and terms apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

EDWARD B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO.—Extensive auction sale of superior furniture, piano-forte, carpets, mirrors, oil-paintings, silver-plated ware, China and glass ware, iron furniture, fancy goods, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c., &c., TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 84 Nassau-st.; the whole to be sold without any reserve, and comprising a selection worthy the attention of the trade, housekeepers and others. For particulars see *Herald*.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange:

FORTIETH-ST.—The two two-story frame houses and lots Nos. 144 and 146 West 40th-st., south side, 250 feet west of 7th-av.; each lot 25x98.9.

Sale peremptory. Title indisputable. For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE by PEED & COLE on FRIDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 348 Fulton-st., Brooklyn: Parlor suites in rosewood and mahogany, enameled chamber suites, splendid secretary, cost $[illegible], sofas, bedsteads, bureaus, card and centre tables, hair mattresses, &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

PARTIES WISHING SALES ATTENDED at their residences this month will please leave their address and the time of such sales as early as possible, and they will be attended to in person. Store No. 50 Beekman-st. N. B.—Furniture bought when preferred.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

PLANTS.—BY GEO. NICHOLS, AT STORE NO. 66 Nassau-st., at 12 A. M., on SATURDAY, (to-morrow), standard, half standard, dwarf and running roses, currant and raspberry bushes, green shrubbery—all warranted true to name.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers one of the most fertilizing, as well as the cheapest substitute for manure, where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, contains no seeds of weeds, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass plots is unrivaled. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 2 barrels, $3; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address
THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE SEED—PURE AND genuine, from the original source, at ONE DOLLAR a pound, and in packets, prepaid, by mail, at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 each. Two pounds is the required quantity for one acre.

NEW CHINESE POTATO—(Dioscorea Batatas)—Roots from 4 to 8 inches long, at $2 a dozen, and small Seed Tubers at $1 per 100, or at $1 per dozen, prepaid by mail. These last are similar to those sold by other parties, and warranted equal in quality to any from any source. ALSO, CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMONDS, at $1 per 100; new ORANGE WATERMELON, JAPAN PEAS, and a large and general assortment of VEGETABLE, FLOWER, AGRICULTURAL, FRUIT AND TREE SEEDS, of the most approved sorts and best qualities, at wholesale or retail. J. M. THORBURN & CO.
No. 15 John-st., New-York.
Catalogues on application.

TO THE FARMERS—DE BURG'S FERTILIZER—CORN! CORN! CORN!—To grow large crops, you must buy DE BURG'S SUPER PHOSPHATE. Beware of unscrupulous imitators and experimentors of the above. Be sure you get the genuine. Send for pamphlet, with testimonials and directions for use, &c., to C. B. DE BURG, Factory and Docks four blocks south Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg, L. I.

SUPERIOR TREES.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, near New-York, state that their new descriptive catalogue of Fruit Trees, &c., can be obtained gratis at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway. The trees are of large size, suitable for prompt bearing and ornament. The evergreens are large and the prices much reduced. The trees will be sent to any place designated. Priced catalogues will be sent per mail.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS—FROM PETER Henderson, Jersey City, fresh from the garden every day, at the seedstore No. 7 John-st., comprising moss, climbing and perpetual roses, with and without pots, climbing vines, and other garden plants and roots of every description. Catalogues.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

COLUMBIAN AND PERUVIAN GUANO.—Super-phosphate of lime for sale, by
A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.
Packages for the flower-garden may be had gratis.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—SORGHUM SACCHARATUM, in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

REMEYS & SAMPSON,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
No. 279 Washington-st.,
between Chamber and Warren, New-York,
offer at lowest market rates.
Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, BANK VAULTS, DOORS AND FRAMES.—The attention of those interested is respectfully called to Lillie's Impenetrable Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Vaults and Doors, secured by Lillie's Powder and Burglar-Proof Locks. These articles having been fully tested are undoubtedly the only real security against fire and burglars ever offered the public. For sale by J. C. MORRIS, Agent, No. 205 Pearl-st., New-York.

SABLE IRON WORKS, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE IRON, RAIL RODS, &c.—The undersigned, agent for the manufacturers, is prepared to execute orders for the above well-known brand of nails and iron on favorable terms.
Parcels for the West or interior of this State can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.
MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 36 Broad-st.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

BARLOW'S ROTARY WOOD PLANING MACHINE—Will plane 20 inches wide and from ¼ to 2½ inches thick; price $275. The above machine, with tonguing and grooving machine, $300. These machines are complete in every respect, and equal to any in use. Sold by the Newark Machine Company, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, SHAFTing, &c. Apply on the premises to JAMES R. KELLY, assignee of Grow & Christopher, No. 115 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINE OF six-horse power, well adapted for hoisting or pumping, &c. Inquire of J. B. CORLEIS, No. 21 East 33d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE—THREE BAY MATCHed carriage horses, five and six years old, sixteen hands high and very stylish drivers. Also, a large Gelding, nearly new, made to order by Wood & Tomlinson, and a Chariot. Inquire for EDWARD, the Coachman, at the private stable No. 17 3d-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

HORSES FOR SALE—AT THE STABLE OF GEORGE BUTT, corner of Bayard and Elizabeth sts. One pair of black ponies, very fast, and well matched, 3 pairs of bays, and several single horses, suitable for cart and wagon, one very fine grey. Good security will be given in relation to quality, &c.

FOR SALE—TWO TEAMS OF MULES, NO. 37 East 23d-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 124 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS—WE ARE CONSTANT buyers of warrants at the highest market rates.
KIRTLAND & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, No. 12 William-st. (first building below Wall-st.) STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the above name and firm, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds, and mercantile paper, and for the negotiation of loans.

Their long experience enables them to promise that orders intrusted to them will be satisfactorily fulfilled.

HENRY MEIGS, Jr., late Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
WM. ALEX SMITH, late of No. 62 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

Refer to—Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank, Moses Taylor, Esq., Messrs. P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., New-York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; J. C. Wild, Esq., Cashier Boston Bank, Boston.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of France, Holland, Portugal, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Sweden. ALSO ON Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, &c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 5 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE. SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. E. SMALLEY, WM. C. REED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New-York, No. 40 Wall-st., from March 4, 1856, to March 1, 1857:

Assets as per last Report, March 4, 1856		$297,961 83
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums and Charge for Policies	$135,179 66	
Interest	18,930 81	$154,109 47
Total		$452,071 30
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by Death	$51,080 00	
Dividends, Interest on Capital, and Commissions	21,350 20	
Returned Premiums, Canceled Policies, &c.	12,057 04	
Office Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Postage, &c.	13,197 91	$98,435 21
ASSETS.		
Cash	$6,910 77	
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	259,298 23	
Bills Receivable, and Loans on Policies	40,907 30	
Due by Agents	12,910 33	
Interest Accrued, or Due	4,873 55	
Deferred Premiums	29,645 91	$353,636 14
Total		$452,071 35
Assets, Jan. 1, 1856		$283,181 40
Assets, March 1, 1857		353,636 14

The whole number of Policies issued in 1856 was 1,377.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph B. Collins, John J. Cisco, John J. Phelps, Luther Bradish, B. F. Wheelwright, Charles E. Bill, James Suydam, Wilson G. Hunt, G. Stuyvesant, James Marsh, D. H. Arnold, Clinton Gilbert, Thos. C. Doremus, W. R. Vermilye, Jacob Harsen, Isaac A. Storm, William Tucker, William K. Bolles, James S. Polhemus, Shepherd Knapp, H. K. Corning, John A. Luqueer, Edward S. Clark, John C. Baldwin, John Bliss, Isaac N. Phelps, Edward Minturn, Chas. E. Connolly, F. T. Luqueer, Lucius D. Comstock.

J. W. G. CLEMENTS, M. D., Medical Examiner, (residence No. 19 Amity-st.,) at the office of Company, daily, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE P. CAMMANN, M. D., Consulting Physician.

JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

N. G. DeGroot, Actuary.
J. B. GATES, General Agent.

QUARTERLY REPORT—OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		$6,663,850 61
Overdrafts		95
Due from Banks		607,818 96
Due from Directors of the Bank	$154,262 62	
Due from Brokers	226,902 46	
Real Estate		219,000 00
Specie		680,105 53
Cash Items, viz.: Checks on City Banks	$924,573 62	
Cash Items, viz.: Checks on Country Banks	$3,547 70	$928,121 32
Stocks		317,080 00
Bonds and Mortgages		12,000 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		354,243 22
Loss and Expense Account		17,586 97
Total		[illegible]
LIABILITIES:		
Capital		$4,000,000 00
Circulation Registered	$376,000	
Less Notes on hand	60,[illegible]	316,[illegible]
Profits		[illegible]
Due to Banks		3,461,[illegible] 77
Due Depositors on demand		[illegible] 44
Unclaimed Dividends		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President, and GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier, of the Metropolitan Bank, a Banking Association located and doing business at New-York City, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been, and is, transacted at the location aforesaid.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President.
GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 9th day of April, 1857. E. A. STANSBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT—OF THE SAINT NICHOLAS BANK on Saturday, March 14, 1857.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$797,294 70
Overdrafts		46 31
Due from Banks		37,109 41
Due from the Directors of the Bank		60,365 91
Real Estate		69,358 07
Specie		209,174 44
Cash Items, viz.: Checks on New-York City Banks, "good,"		163,626 97
Stocks		112,153 68
Bills of Solvent Banks		6,342 00
Loss and Expense Account		1,350 [illegible]
Total		$1,283,448 93
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$481,300 00
Circulation Registered	$100,000 00	
Less Notes on hand	5,611 00	94,389 00
Profits		11,221 29
Due to Banks		29,394 57
Due Depositors on demand		614,443 97
Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, Dividends not called for		2,160 00
Total		$1,283,448 93

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—J. CALEB BARSTOW, President, and ARCHIBALD PARKHURST, Cashier of the Saint Nicholas Bank, an Associated Bank, located and doing business at No. 7 Wall-st., in New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

C. BARSTOW, President.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 9th day of April, 1857. JAMES HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 28.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz.:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 per cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 5 per cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies, and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—Ocean Bank Building, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts.—NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.—The annual election for twenty-one Directors of the Merchants' Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS of the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad are notified to deposit their Bonds, without delay, with JNO. A. C. GRAY, one of the Trustees, No. 145 Broadway, in order that the Trustees may use said Bonds in the purchase of the Road for their account as authorized in the agreement already signed by them. The sale of the Road is advertised for the 16th inst.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

CITY LOANS.—TEMPORARY LOANS WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $500, for which Revenue Bonds will be issued, bearing interest at six per cent., and payable in from six months to one year, as may be desired.

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS ISSUED by the State of Wisconsin for the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement, will be paid at No. 32 Trinity Building, New-York.

ABM. B. CLARK, Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company passed the following resolution on the 24th inst.:

Resolved, That the balance of the second mortgage bonds of this Company (about $1,000,000) remaining unsold on the 1st day of May next, be offered to the Stockholders of the Company until that date, at seventy-five cents on the dollar, each Stockholder being at liberty to subscribe for as many $1,000 bonds as he may choose, without reference to the amount of stock held by him; but should such subscriptions amount in the aggregate to more than the amount of bonds unsold on the 1st day of May next, the same shall be apportioned among the subscribers in as equitable a manner as the circumstances of the case will admit of, reference being had to the amount of stock owned by each on that day.

Subscribers will be required to pay for the bonds awarded them respectively at the office of Messrs. Strachan & Scott, in the City of New-York, or at the office of the Secretary of the Company, in Chicago, Illinois, in drafts on New-York at par, or their equivalent, as follows:

25 per cent. on the 1st day of June next.
25 per cent. on the 30th day of June next.
25 per cent. on the 30th day of July next.
25 per cent. on the 1st day of Sept. next.

Full or partial payments for above bonds may, however, be made in advance of the above dates.

Any subscriber may be entitled to receive, from time to time, such number of bonds as the payments made will cover; the coupons and interest on payments to be equitably adjusted, as is customary.

All subscriptions for bonds must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Company, at Chicago, Illinois, and no subscriptions received after the 1st day of May next will be recognized.

The bonds offered in accordance with the foregoing resolution, are the second mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, for $1,000 each, with coupons of $35 each attached, payable on the 1st days of May and November of each year at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of May 1875, at the same place.

Annexed hereto you will find a blank subscription paper, which you are requested to fill with such number of the bonds as you desire, and to return the same to the undersigned, at this office, without delay.

Office of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, Chicago, March 25, 1857.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENT, 8-per-cent. City and County Bonds. The undersigned offers for sale the following securities:

$25,000 Hancock County (Ill.) 8-per-cent. Bonds, dated July 1, 1856, and redeemable at the American Exchange Bank, in New-York, July 1, 1876; interest coupons payable annually, on the 1st day of July, $1,000 each.

$10,000 Warsaw City (Ill.) 8-per-cent. Bonds, dated May 1, 1856, and due at the American Exchange Bank, in New-York, May 21, 1876; interest coupons payable Jan. and July 1, $1,000 each.

The above Bonds were issued in conformity with an Act of the State Legislature, authorizing the issue of Bonds to aid in the construction of the Warsaw and Rockford Railroad. The amount of taxable property in the County, for the year 1856, was $6,308,949; taxes, $78,606; population, about 25,000; area in acres, 466,640. The authorized issue by the County is $100,000. The amount of taxable property in the city is $1,000,000; taxes, $8,050; population, 3,400. The authorized issue by the city is $50,000, and no more can be issued, by either the city or County, without an Act by the Legislature, and sanctioned by the people, so that every precaution has been taken to make these Bonds unquestionable, in point of security, and they cannot be repudiated, under any circumstances. Hancock County is one of the most prosperous in the State, and it is expected that 50 miles of the above railroad, from Warsaw to Oquawka Junction, will be finished and in full operation in sixty days from the present time. I have fully examined the strength of these securities, and I can recommend them to my friends and the public with the utmost confidence, believing that they will compare with anything in the market, and, for a permanent investment, no safer Bonds can be found. For full particulars, apply to

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.
R. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKS.—My usual annual statement of Insurance Companies and Banks as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained on application at my office.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 4th of April next until the 17th, at 10 A. M.—an election of Directors of said Company will take place at Milwaukee on the 16th.

JOSEPH S. COLT, Transfer Agent.

NEW-YORK, No. 3 Wall-st., March 31, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late 1864) having twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 40 Wall-st., April 2, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., payable on and after Monday the 6th instant. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN BAY, MIL. & CHIC. R. R. CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, April 9, 1857.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. Bonds, due April 10, will be paid on presentation at this office.

C. E. SCOFIELD, Treasurer.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by

STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums of from $3,000 to $5,000, on improved City property. Apply to VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway.

$50,000 WANTED IN ONE LOAN OR several of smaller amounts. Ample security will be given and a liberal rate of interest paid. Address BANKER, Box No. 3,636 New-York Post-Office.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE SCRIP for sale by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds of this Company having reached the amount of more than one million of dollars, and the requisite legislative authority having been received, the Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable in stock on the 27th day of April, inst., at the Transfer office, No. 45 Wall-st., agreeably to the following resolution of the Board, adopted on the establishment of the Sinking Fund.

Resolved, That as often as the Bonds purchased by the Sinking Fund amount to ten per cent. on the capital stock, this Company will, upon receiving due authority from the Legislature of the State, declare at the next semi-annual dividend day a stock-dividend of ten per cent.

Where the dividend amounts to one or more full shares, the same will be placed to the credit of the stockholder, and a certificate for the same issued on application at the office; and when the dividend does not amount to a full share the stockholder will receive a scrip certificate in favor of the bearer, which can be converted into full stock on presentation with other similar certificates, in amounts which can be made into full shares.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the 15th inst., and be opened on the 27th inst.

The Board of Directors have resolved that in future the stock dividends will be declared as often as the Sinking Fund amounts to *five* per cent. on the capital stock, instead of ten per cent., as provided in the original resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1857.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the second Monday in April ensuing. The transfer-book will close on the 1st of April and remain so till 13th, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, APRIL 4, 1857.—A quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of this company has this day been declared payable on demand.

JOHN S. HUNT, Treasurer.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves to be my agents, this is to certify that I have neither depôt nor agent in America, for the sale of my flint-glass or crown-glass for optical instruments. Solothurne, Switz.

THEO. DAGUET.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:	FROM LIVERPOOL:
Saturday, Jan. 3 ... 1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7 ... 1857
Saturday, Jan. 17 ... 1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21 ... 1857
Saturday, Jan. 31 ... 1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4 ... 1857
Saturday, Feb. 14 ... 1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18 ... 1857
Saturday, March 14 ... 1857	Wednesday, March 4 ... 1857
Saturday, April 11 ... 1857	Wednesday, April 1 ... 1857
Saturday, May 9 ... 1857	Wednesday, April 29 ... 1857
Saturday, May 23 ... 1857	Wednesday, May 27 ... 1857
Saturday, June 6 ... 1857	Wednesday, June 10 ... 1857
Saturday, June 20 ... 1857	Wednesday, June 24 ... 1857
Saturday, July 4 ... 1857	Wednesday, July 8 ... 1857
Saturday, July 18 ... 1857	Wednesday, July 22 ... 1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, April 8.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York ... Wednesday, April 15.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston. We'day, April 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York. We'day, April 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 6.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York ... We'day, May 13.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ERICSSON, LOWBER, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, May 9, at 12 M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon	$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon	110
In Second Cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No Parcels received on the day of sailing. All Letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail May 16.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin	75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines; so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Specie not wanted during the voyage should be deposited on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 30.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander. NEW-YORK, 2,250 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander. GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

NEW-YORK ... Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW ... Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURG ... Saturday, May 2, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The splendid and powerful screw-steamship CONSTITUTION, E. POPOIR, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.

First Cabin	$90
Second Cabin	55
Third Cabin	35

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, April 16, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP ALPS, R. DOUGLAS, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Dock, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE. MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, *Via* Suspension Bridge and Buffalo. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York, Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.)
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:45, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M. (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 4:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 5 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk. Winter Arrangement—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 12 M. and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5:30 and 12 M. and [illegible] P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at [illegible] and 12 M. [illegible] P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M. $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4:30 to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 23, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:00 A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 4 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. *The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.* Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and 10:15 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15 and 10:40 A. M. and 6:50 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M.

SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, April 11, at 4 o'clock, from Pier No. 4, North River. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this line will not be accountable for goods unless bills of lading are regularly signed and the value therein expressed.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE—THE MAGnificent 2,000-ton clipper ship GOLDEN HORN, Cox, Commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne promptly on her appointed day, and be the first ship to sail. Her accommodations for saloon and second-cabin passengers are unsurpassed for elegance, convenience and comfort. Apply on board, Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., or to MAILLER, LORD & QUERREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, 105 Pearl-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M.; 1½, 4½, 6½ P. M. Leave Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M.; 3, 5½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 6 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY AND BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The owner of a first-class academy being about to retire upon a fortune, made in the business, will sell the lands and buildings at their fair value, namely, $10,000—and will transfer to the purchaser, if competent to continue the business, its good will gratis. The receipts amount regularly to $12,000 per annum, and are paid always in advance. The present term will expire on the 1st of May next, when that sum will be paid to the new proprietor, if of good standing in his profession. The property is in such excellent condition as not to require the expenditure of a dollar in repairs. Terms, $5,000 in cash and $5,000 on mortgage. Address S. E. S., office of the *Courier and Enquirer*, No. 152 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-THREE ACRES SPLENdid land, near Port Richmond, $175 per acre; also $15,000 for quarter interest in 1,800 acres lead and mineral lands, Iowa, worth $150,000; also superior eating-house, Harrison-st., $600; also splendid porter-house, corner 69th-st., $1,000; also porter-house doing a fine business, 46th-st., $350. Apply 112 Chambers-st., room No. 4.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, GOODwill, and a five years' lease of a family grocery in Brooklyn, that has been established six years. For an enterprising man this is a good chance. Address D. S. T., Grocer, at this office.

$2,500 CASH AND A BUSINESS MAN WANTED.—As equal partner in a manufacturing business, with exclusive right to the whole United States. Machinery complete. Will pay more than $10,000 in 12 months. Address V. D., *Times* Office.

$5,500.—TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—FOR SALE—TO LET.—Store to let; stock, fixtures, and business for sale, of an established and permanent business on Broadway. Address, with real name, MERCHANT TAILOR, this office.

$8,000.—ANY PERSON HAVING THE above amount can hear of an opportunity of investing it so as to pay 150 to 200 per cent., by addressing N. D. E., at the office of the *Daily Times*. Communications strictly confidential.

BAKERY FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST established steam biscuit and cracker bakeries in this City. For particulars, apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 58 Pearl-st., up stairs, rear office.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 69 Fulton-st.

BANK NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—ELECTION.—AT an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES McCALL, JOHN STEWARD, Jr., WILSON G. HUNT, JONA'N H. RANSOM, BENJ. B. SHERMAN, A. ROBERTSON WALSH, HENRY C. BOWEN, THOMAS SMULL, HORACE B. CLAFLIN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, DANIEL S. MILLER, PELEG HALL, EDWARD G. FAILE, SOLON HUMPHREYS, HENRY L. PIERSON, JOHN E. SWIFT, GEORGE WARREN.

At the same time Messrs. James Freeland, Robert McCoskry, and Joseph Battell were elected Inspectors of the next election. The Directors met this morning and unanimously elected JOHN EARL WILLIAMS President, and GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1857.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 11 will bear interest from the 1st.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

HUDSON COUNTY BANK.—AT AN ELECtion held on Monday, April 6, for eleven Directors of this Bank, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

Mat. Armstrong, Abraham Becker, John Griffith, Chas. S. Jenkins, Philip Gordon, Richard Monell, Minot C. Morgan, Joseph N. Taylor, Jas. R. Thompson, John Van Vorst, Samuel Wescott.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, April 7, JOHN GRIFFITH was unanimously reelected President.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK—NEW YORK, MARCH 30, 1857. The annual election for Directors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, No. 311 East-Broadway, on Monday, the 13th of April. Poll open from 12 to 1 p. m. By order of the Board.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 6 BROAD-STREET, NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office, on Monday, 5th instant, viz.:

W. Callender, Fred'k DePeyster, T. James Glover, Eugene Dutilh, James Donaldson, E. H. Howell, P. A. Hargous, John Brouwer, S. P. Bell, M. X. Harmony, Arthur Leary, L. Wells, Peter Morris, G. W. Coster, J. M. Motley, Henry Morgan, John Garcia.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

E. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AT AN ELECTION for Directors and Inspectors of Election, of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company, on Monday, April 6, 1857, the following gentleman were elected

DIRECTORS:

Benj. D. Brush, Geo. W. Welsh, Daniel C. Hyde, Wm. R. Renwick, Jas. K. Place, Aaron Clark, Montagnie Ward, Wm. F. Ladd, Albert A. Martin, Alfred F. Lagrave, Jas. A. Patterson, Jas. M. Hoagland, James Otwell, C. V. Clickener, Benj. W. Bonney, Edw. Ellsworth, E. H. Howell, Columbus Seguine, Jos. W. Meeks, J. R. Bartholomew, Jas. H. Elmore, Chas. Denison, Jr., Geo. W. Brainerd, Alex. M. Ross, John Armstrong, Isaac N. Seymour, Enoch Chamberlin, Jas. P. Brush, R. H. Van Auken, Edw. Satterlee, R. G. Clarke, P. Gordon, J. L. Hasbrouck, James English, Robert L. Brown, Samuel C. Mott, Hon. R. Dunham, Nathan T. Higbie, James Moncrief, Francis Gouldy, and

For Inspectors—Andrew Hall, David M. Earle, Samuel Burrill.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to No. 54 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.

J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

PEW FOR SALE CHEAP, AND WELL-LOcated in Pilgrim Church, (Rev. Dr. Storrs'.) Inquire of J. A. DUDLEY, No. 51 Cliff-st., or of the Sexton.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. The original and genuine article justly celebrated everywhere for its efficacy in the cure of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system. As an alterative, mild aperient and renovating agent, it is unequaled; the happy results it produces arises from its containing in a highly concentrated form all the medicinal virtues of the best Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY. I will present a box of my Magnetic Salve to any respectable patient who will call for it. *For Salt rheum*, Scrofula, old Ulcers and Burns, unsurpassed. S. B. SMITH, Electro-Magnetist, No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—WE COPY *the following from the editorial columns of the Boston Daily Ledger* of Feb. 16, 1857. Mr. Barnard, the gentleman alluded to, is a prominent citizen of Boston:

"J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—In the multitude of curatives that are almost daily offered to the public, it is very difficult to make a selection of any one that will prove valuable for all the purposes for which it is recommended. But in our opinion, one specific has been discovered for complaints of the Throat and Lungs that seems to be of inestimable worth. It is J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. From a pamphlet setting forth its many claims on those afflicted with the diseases above named, we learn that this Remedy is not to be taken internally, after the ordinary methods, but is used by INHALATION and APPLICATION. In this subtle way it performs its soothing and healing offices on the THROAT, LUNGS, NERVES, MUSCLES, JOINTS, and SKIN. OLIVE TAR, it is claimed, contains an electro-magnetic power, which is capable of restoring to the system its lost VITALITY; and this is performed alike by the inhalation of its odor, and the outward application of its fluid. Several of our Physicians often employ it in the SURGICAL INFIRMARIES, and its curative properties they well understand. We know of many cures it has performed in cases of Bronchial difficulties in Coughs, Colds, and complaints of a similar character, and we are able to give it our full recommendation.

"We are informed by our fellow-citizen, John M. Barnard, Esq., that during a fit of sickness last Winter, he had occasion to make use of the OLIVE TAR, and found it even more efficacious than he had ventured to expect. He caused about three table-spoonfuls to be placed in a saucer over a basin of boiling water, heated by a night-lamp, and found that its odor was not only a real DISINFECTANT of the sick room, but a most pleasant soother of the irritation of his Throat and Lungs. He improved immediately in his health, and now uses the OLIVE TAR as occasion may require, in the reservoir of his furnace, satisfied that its volatile odor is of great service in rendering the atmosphere of his house both sweet and healthy at all times."

The above assertions are also fully verified by Testimonials from the following well-known persons:

THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Esq., Staten Island.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., New-York.
Dr. EDWARD BRIGHT, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES VAN WYCK, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
Hon. ELI COOK, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. B. BARNEY, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN F. WARNER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

And of many others equally prominent.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-st., (East side Battery,) New-York, and by all druggists.

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, AND ALL other pains cease when J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is applied, because OLIVE TAR contains electro-magnetism, which it transmits to the body, increasing its VITALITY.

These assertions are verified by testimonials from
JOSEPH L. LORD, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
ROBERT B. COLEMAN, Esq., Astor House.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., cor. Pine and William-sts.
Capt. HENRY RUSSELL, No. 56 South-st., New-York.
EDWIN R. YALE, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn.
Gen. THOMAS J. GREEN, Texas.
Gen. W. CAZENEAU, Texas.

And from many others who are equally well known to the public.

OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-st., (East side of Battery,)

And by all druggists.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most *desperate case of rheumatism*.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 113 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." 56 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth, $1. Dr. L. gives the advertised remedies, and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of consumption, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 69 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

CANCERS! CANCERS REMOVED WITHout surgical operation, or injury to the patient's health. A simple and safe remedy, warranted to cure or no charge. Address J. H. BARRINGER, No. 85 Nassau-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long course of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases requiring secrecy. Twenty-six years, exclusively in the above specialty, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured. Charges moderate. N. B.—No fee till cured.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A faithful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Early application is requested. No. 38 Howard-st., two doors east of Broadway.

REMOVAL—DR. RALPH'S OFFICES—TO No. 754 Broadway, corner 10th-st., where he will practice as usual, in strictures, diseases of the [illegible] organs, and all chronic and constitutional diseases. Hours, till 1 and after 6 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—M. LEVETT'S NEW and improved atmospheric pressure plate for artificial teeth are remarkable for their increased adhesion to the gums and power of mastication, and are very superior to the ordinary suction plates, and are well adapted for the [illegible]. Those wearing or requiring artificial teeth will find it much to their advantage to examine this great improvement before engaging elsewhere. M. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway. Established 1833.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH without metal plate or clasps.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, dentist, 651 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensibility which [illegible].

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—WILLIAM BOYD, Plaintiff, against THOMAS H. SOTHER and MARIA, his wife, Levi Robinson, Administrator, &c. of Charles Robinson, deceased, Levi Robinson, Peter Lynch, [illegible], Augustus Smith, Richard P. Pease, [illegible] and Rutherford Moody, Joseph H. Sheperd and William L. Hanford, Samuel Osborne, James O. [illegible], H. Buck, Josiah A. Horsey, Eldridge Maltby, [illegible] worth Maltby, Henry N. Conckling, Daniel R. [illegible], Benjamin Palmer, Daniel H. Van Wagner, [illegible] Bowden, Jacob Kemp, Purcell Cooke, Edward [illegible], William Danforth, Joseph R. Lindsley, [illegible] Jeremiah Mundell, Peter Gilligan, James [illegible], J. Cooke, John Embree, Reuben Folger and [illegible] Jones, William Howard, John Butler and Oliver [illegible], John J. Wiseman, John S. Noble, John [illegible], William D. Smith, John H. Butcher, Thomas [illegible], Samuel H. Catlin, William W. Walsh, Moses K. [illegible], James H. Watson, David S. Quimby, William C. [illegible], Ogden Haggerty, Arthur T. Jones, [illegible] Hollande, John G. Gottsberger, James [illegible], Mary Ann Jones, the Suffolk Bank, and the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Suffolk Bank, William Patridge, Alfred [illegible], Robert Bage, and Hannah Gerald, Executrix [illegible] as D. Whitney, Executor of the last Will and [illegible] of Thomas J. Gerald, deceased, Defendants. GEORGE H. BUCK, one of the Defendants named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, [illegible] copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April [illegible], 1857.

CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 25 Wall-st.

The amended complaint referred to in the foregoing summons, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 9th day of April, 1857.

CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ap10-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SPENCER K. GREEN and SAMUEL L. BUSH against JOHN D. STEWART and NELSON PUNNICLIFF.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in said City, within 20 days after the service of this summons on you, *exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to* answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and twenty-[illegible] dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest [illegible] *hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty* [illegible] the 11th day of October, 1856, on two hundred and [illegible] ty-three dollars thirty-nine cents from the [illegible] cember, 1856, and on twenty-nine hundred [illegible] nine dollars, and sixty-nine cents from [illegible] March, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—[illegible] 6, 1857.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

mh6-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] THISTLE, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of EDWARD C[illegible], No. 430 Washington-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of May next.—Dated [illegible] Nov. 27, 1856.

EDWARD CROMMELIN,
ABRAHAM McBRIDE,
JOHANNA THISTLE, [illegible]

n28-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] BUNNEMEYER, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of HENRY G. SCUDDER, No. [illegible] Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New-York, [illegible]

HENRY G. SCUDDER, Administrator.
MARY C. BUNNEMEYER, Administratrix.

o10-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DOMINGO [illegible] LIT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of BARTOLOME BLANCO, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, Oct. [illegible], 1856.

BARTOLOME BLANCO, Executor.
W'o8-law6m SALVADOR CHAPPELL.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT MAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES G. CHURCH, late of the town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of T. T. & C. W. CHURCH, at Fort Hamilton, on or before the 2nd day of July next.—Dated Jan. 12, 1857.

ja13-law6mF* MARIA CHURCH, Administratrix.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until the 18th day of April, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of a Primary School Building in 4th-st., near Avenue C, in the XIth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education.

Separate proposals will be received for the masons' and carpenters' work, or one builder may propose for the whole.

All bids must state the names and residences of the persons proposed as securities.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest.—Dated New-York, April 1, 1857.

AARON B. ROLLINS, JAMES MARSHALL, JOHN MASON, JAMES H. BRENNAN, GEORGE WHITE, Committee on Repairs XIth Ward.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Board of Education until the 18th day of April, 1857, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Primary School building in Mott-st., in the VIth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Education. The masons' and carpenters' proposals must be separate, and will name satisfactory securities for the faithful completion of the contracts.

The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest.—Dated New-York, April 1, 1857.

WALTER ROCHE, TIMOTHY BRENNAN, THOMAS CLARKE, Committee on Building and Repairs of School Officers of VIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED until Wednesday the 15th day of April next, at 3 P. M., for the furnishing and fitting up of Ward School No. 8, in Grand-st., in the Eighth Ward, with furniture, the same as that now in use in Ward School No. 38, Clarke-st., Eighth Ward, and according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. By order of the Board of School Officers.

DAVID A. FOWLER, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, S. P. MONTGOMERY, J. S. BURNTON, Committee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—BENJAMIN F. BARRETT has this day retired from the copartnership of WILLIAM J. BELL & CO., and JOHN GATES, late President of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, and DIGBY V. BELL (late of Chicago) have been admitted as partners in the firm, which continues to transact a general Banking and Brokerage business, under the same name and style of WILLIAM J. BELL & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of JOHN L. BUCKLEY & CO., for the continuation of the flour, grain and general commission business, heretofore carried on by JOHN L. BUCKLEY, deceased, at No. 21 Front-st.

JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JOHN J. MARVIN.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPEL WILL REMOVE from 257 to 259 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior paint and other brushes [illegible].

THE NEW POLICE BILL.

Provisions of the Bill Establishing a Metropolitan Police.

SECTION 1. New-York, Kings, Westchester and Richmond, are made "the Metropolitan Police District." The Governor may appoint five Commissioners of Police, who, together with the Mayors of Brooklyn and New-York, as officio, shall form the Board of Police for said District. A majority shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. Three Commissioners shall be appointed from New-York, one from Kings, and one from either Richmond or Westchester. The persons first appointed shall draw lots among themselves for three terms [illegible] to go out on 1st May, 1858; three on [illegible], 1859, and one 1st May, 1860. Appointments thereafter to be for three years. Vacancies shall be filled from the county in which they occur. Any vacancy shall be filled by the Board for the unexpired term. Any Commissioner who shall accept any other office, or receive any nomination for an elective office, without publicly declining within ten days succeeding, shall thereby vacate his office. Any Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, as in the case of Sheriffs.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of State shall administer the oath of office; whereupon the Commissioners may organize themselves and assume control of the Police.

SEC. 4. The officers of the Board shall be a President and a Treasurer, each to be a Commissioner. The Board may appoint a Chief Clerk and six Deputy Clerks, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board. The principal office is to be located by the Commissioners—the Superintendent of Police to have office accommodation in the same building. The office accommodation for the two Deputy Superintendents to be at the discretion of the Commissioners, except that one be in Brooklyn.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Board to preserve the public peace, to prevent crime and arrest offenders, to protect the rights of persons and of property, to preserve the public health, to preserve order at every public election, to remove nuisances, to provide a proper police force at every fire, to protect strangers and travelers at steamboat and ship landings and railway stations, to see that all laws relating to the observance of Sunday, and regarding pawnbrokers, [illegible], emigrants, elections, gambling, intemperance, lottery policies, vagrants, disorderly persons, and the public health are promptly enforced, and to obey and enforce all ordinances of Common Councils and other local authorities.

SEC. 6. The duties of the Board shall be executed by a police force for the whole of the district, and assigned to do duty in any part thereof. The force shall be a general Superintendent, 2 deputy superintendents, 8 surgeons, 40 inspectors, 150 sergeants, and as many patrolmen as the Boards of Supervisors may authorize; until otherwise provided; *the patrol force of the Counties of New-York and Kings to be the same as at present.* The officers of police shall be appointed by the Board—each person to hold office only during such time as he shall faithfully observe and execute all the rules and regulations of the Board, the laws of the State and local ordinances.

SEC. 7. The qualifications, enumeration and distribution of duties, mode of trial and removal of each officer, shall be defined by rules of the Board, in accordance with the Constitution and law of the State; but no person shall be so appointed to office, or hold office in the police force aforesaid, who cannot read and write the English language, or is not a citizen of the United States, or has not resided within the district during five years next preceding his appointment, or has ever been convicted of crime; and no person to be removed except upon written charges and after opportunity of defence. Vacancy as inspector to be filled from the sergeants, and offices of sergeants to be filled by patrolmen.

SEC. 8. The police shall possess, in every part of the State, all the powers of constables, except for the service of civil process; and any warrant for search or arrest, issued by any magistrate of the State, may be executed in any part of the State by any member of the said police, without any backing or indorsement of the warrant. The superintendents and inspectors, having just cause to suspect any felony in any building or vessel within the district, may enter the same at all hours of the day and night, to take measures for prevention or detection, and may take all persons suspected and all property believed to have been stolen.

SEC. 9. If the general superintendent report in writing to the Board that there are good grounds for believing any room to be used as a gaming house, and if two householders shall make oath before any one of the Commissioners that the premises complained of are said to be so kept, any Commissioner may authorize a Superintendent to enter the premises by force and arrest all persons, and destroy all tables, &c., found therein. If there be cause for believing that such persons were in such premises for the purpose of gaming, the Magistrate before whom they are taken shall hold them to bail with two good sureties, or in default commit them for trial. The Magistrate shall send the proofs to the District Attorney who shall lay it before the grand jury of the county, and upon indictment by the same in preference to every other case. If the jury are satisfied that the premises were kept for the purposes of gaming, then the defendant may be convicted as a common gambler. If convicted the court shall forthwith sentence to not less than ten days in the jail, or penitentiary not exceeding one year, at hard labor, or to a fine not less than $250 nor more than $1,000. The phrase "purposes of gaming," shall be taken to mean any purpose of playing for money at any game of chance. If the implements of gaming have anything of value, it shall be returned to the owner thereof.

SEC. 10. The board of police shall divide the district into 30 precincts, without regard to County or Ward boundaries, and assign one inspector and four sergeants to each. The board may establish a station or sub-stations, for the accommodation of the police. It may detail and change without regard to or limitation of residence, inspectors, sergeants and patrolmen, and door men to such parts of the district, rivers, [illegible] and harbors therein, or to such of the [illegible] public offices of New-York and Brooklyn, [illegible] and Emigration offices as it may [illegible]. It shall detail patrolmen to act as [illegible], health wardens, and street inspectors [illegible] such officers are required by law, who [illegible] the place of all other persons acting as [illegible], such persons whenever they act under [illegible] other than the police, to be subject to [illegible] of the department under which they act. It shall promulgate all orders through the general [illegible], who shall take the place of the Mayor of New-York and Brooklyn, as being at the head of the police force in the said cities, but always subject to the orders of the board, and the police shall obey the Superintendent as the chief of the same.

SEC. 11. The Board may, on the application of any person, swear any additional number of patrol men at the expense of the person by whom the application is made, the men to wear such emblem as the Board may direct. The persons so appointed may be removed at any time by the Board without assigning cause, upon one month's notice. The Board may also, upon any riot, pestilence, invasion, election, or [illegible], appoint as many special men, without pay, as it may deem advisable, and for a specified time.

SEC. 12. No Policeman, under penalty of forfeiting the pay due him, shall withdraw, unless he give one month's notice, and no person removed under this act, for cause, shall be reappointed.

SEC. 13. All stolen property shall be kept in a place and by a person to be designated by the Board. Every such article shall be entered in a book with all particulars. The Board shall also keep general complaint books, also books for lost, missing, or stolen property. It shall also keep books with the name of every member of the Police, nativity, particulars of citizenship, age, occupation, residence, appointment or dismissal from office, with the cause, &c. And *also records of arrests made, or of any services* deemed meritorious by the inspectors. It shall also keep in proper books the accounts of the Treasurer. All such books shall be, at all business hours, and when not in actual use, open to public inspection. The Board shall also keep and bind all police returns and reports of the districts.

SEC. 14. The Common Councils of New-York and Brooklyn shall provide all necessary accommodations for vagrant and disorderly persons, and temporary detention of persons. In case of neglect, the Board to make provision, and charge the city. The accommodations of Richmond and Westchester shall be those ordinarily used, and detention of persons under arrest shall be lawful in any part of the said district, without regard to County lines; and in every case of arrest, the same shall be made known within six hours thereafter to the inspector, who shall within twelve hours make return thereof.

SEC. 15. All telegraphic apparatus, public police property, books, records and accoutrements, now in possession of the police departments of Brooklyn and New-York, are hereby given for the use (not to be moved from the County wherein now used) of the new police; but the ownership and the use thereof shall be according to the ordinances which the Common Councils have enacted or may enact. The Board shall have power to maintain such lines of telegraph, as for purposes of police, they deem necessary.

SEC. 16. The expenses in the execution of criminal process shall be a county charge against the county from which the process issued.

SEC. 17. The constables elected by the electors within the counties of Westchester and Richmond shall possess all the powers of patrol men. The Supervisors in each of these counties may call upon the Board to appoint for duty within these counties, as many additional inspectors, sergeants, and patrol men as it chooses, upon appropriating to the police fund the necessary expenses. Any of the village or town authorities may also make such demand upon like provision, and it shall be the duty of the Board to appoint such officers, who shall thereafter become [illegible] of the force.

SEC. 18. No policeman shall be liable to military or jury duty, nor to arrest on civil process, or to service of subpoena from civil courts, whilst actually on duty.

SEC. 19. The Health Officer of New-York may call upon any of the force to aid him in enforcing the powers of his office.

SEC. 20. The Board shall cause the ordinances of New-York and Brooklyn to be enforced and respond, whenever consistent, to all requests made. The Board is invested with all the powers now conferred upon the Mayors of New-York or Brooklyn, in respect to [illegible], military, [illegible], &c. The Board shall appoint all *Police Clerks* in New-York. The Board may compel the *attendance of witnesses.* [illegible] shall be deemed perjury.

SEC. 21. The Board shall detail on the day of any election in New-York and Brooklyn, at least two men to each poll, and appoint all poll clerks, provide ballot boxes, and keep custody of them, except during the taking, receiving and counting of votes. It shall not be lawful to sell any intoxicating liquors upon Sunday, or any day of public election, except to travelers, under a penalty of $50, and the Board shall enforce this provision. The Board shall prevent any booth or box for the distribution of tickets at any election, to be erected within two hundred feet of any polling place.

SEC. 22. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to use violence upon any elector or upon any policeman, or for any such member to neglect making any arrest for an offence committed in his presence, or for any person not a member to falsely represent himself as such.

SEC. 23. The treasurer of the Board shall receive a salary of $3,000, and $8 per day to each of the Commissioners for each day's actual sitting. The general superintendent to receive $3,000; each deputy $2,000; surgeons $1,500; inspectors $1,200; sergeants $900; the chief clerk $2,000; deputy clerk $1,000; the police at the rate of $800, and doormen at the rate of $700 per year. The officers shall be paid quarterly, and the men monthly. Each inspector shall pay the patrolmen and doormen. No member shall share in, under any pretence whatever, any emolument, as a member of the police, other than the regular salary or pay, except by unanimous consent of the Board of Police.

SEC. 24. All fines collected in Brooklyn and New-York, and all rewards, fees, &c., that may be allowed by the Board for account of extraordinary services, shall constitute a "police life and health insurance fund," and the Treasurer of the Board, and Comptrollers of New-York and Brooklyn, are the trustees, and may invest the same.

SEC. 25. Whenever any member in the actual performance of his duty shall become bodily disabled, his necessary expenses may become a charge upon this fund. If it continue for life, one thousand dollars may be chargeable upon the fund for said person. If any member shall die within one month, from the effect of any injury received in the performance of his duty, a sum of $2,000 may be chargeable against the said fund, to be paid to his family.

SEC. 26. The supervisors of New-York and Kings shall raise by tax such sums as the board, on or before the first Monday of June in each year, shall apportion as needful to be raised by each county. But such apportionment shall not be legal if the apportionment shall exceed the sum necessary to maintain police accommodations and the force employed within said counties, according to the action of the supervisors, nor unless the apportionment shall be first approved by a majority of an auditing committee, composed of the president of the board of supervisors and the comptrollers. The said sum shall be in lieu of all taxes for the support of the police government therein.

SEC. 27. Such sums, when collected, shall be styled the police fund, and shall be paid out under the regulations relating to the school fund to the treasurer of the board of police, at least once a month, but not to a sum exceeding at any one time one-fourth of the whole yearly sum collected; and the sums collected for the purposes of police during 1856 and 1857, and not expended, shall, immediately upon the organization of the board, be paid into the State treasury, as part of the police fund.

SEC. 28. No expenses other than salaries and pay shall ever be incurred by the board, except for rents, stationery, printing, advertising, fuel and lights, unless the same shall be expressly authorized by the supervisors.

SEC. 29. The treasurer shall give $100,000 security; upon forfeiture, to go to the relief fund.

SEC. 30. The Board shall require security by the general and deputy superintendents, and inspectors, and provide for the taking by members of an oath of office.

SEC. 31. After the first meeting of the Board, it shall possess all the power as to police conferred upon the commissioners of police of New-York, or upon the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, as the heads of the police, or upon the Aldermen of Brooklyn; the duty and authority of said officers, in relation to police, shall wholly cease, except that the Mayor of Brooklyn and New-York, shall be members ex-officio of the Board, and entitled to a vote.

SEC. 32. The designation of chief of police in New-York and Brooklyn, shall be deputy-superintendents, and the persons filling the first offices shall continue until a general superintendent shall be appointed by the Board, from and after which they shall discharge duty as his deputies. Captains of police shall be designated inspectors; lieutenants and assistant-captains, sergeants; and shall perform duty concurrently with the sergeants then in office, until the Board shall regulate the proper number; and policemen shall be designated patrolmen. The present wards shall be police precincts until new ones are made. The police shall do duty under existing laws until after the first meeting of the Board.

SEC. 33. The Board shall remove from office any of the present members not possessed of the qualifications set forth in section seven.

SEC. 34. The general superintendent shall make quarterly reports to the Board. The Board shall each year report to the Governor.

SECS. 35, 36 and 38. All statutes inconsistent with this act are repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

[Advertisement.]

LIGHTNING-RODS VERSUS PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.

There are at this time various parties engaged in vending several kinds of patent insulated lightning-rods, relying upon the popular prejudice in favor of glass insulators and upon the certificates of a few professional men.

Occasionally they make an *unwarranted* use of some more eminent names, such as that of Prof. SILLIMAN*, of New-Haven, and others.

In dealing with persons aware of the reputation of Quimby's Lightning-Conductors, these parties affirm for their own purposes that the insulated rods they sell are a new invention superseding QUIMBY'S, and that the latter have failed to afford protection from lightning, giving alleged instances of this, always in some distant place.

These statements are utterly and unqualifiedly false, and if made by responsible parties, would subject them to legal penalties.

The subscribers discarded glass insulators many years since, and experience has justified them in so doing, as well as in the adoption of those principles upon which *their* mode of protection from lightning is based.

Having studied this subject practically for many years with very perfect means and [illegible] investigation, and with entire success as to results, the undersigned do not conceive it necessary to procure any indorsement of their views—nevertheless, it is proper to say that many of the more distinguished electricians in the world, including FARADAY and ARAGO, have agreed in considering insulation useless, while some go farther and believe it an injury.

The subscribers are ready and able to satisfy any one interested on this point.

The frequency with which buildings have been injured by lightning, notwithstanding the patent insulated rods upon them, clearly proves that no rule or set of rules can be given which will enable every one to put up lightning rods so as to insure protection. It proves that the rod must be adapted to meet the peculiar circumstances of each case, to do which requires knowledge and experience.

The undersigned point to the uniform success of their mode of protection as demonstrative evidence that they have acquired this knowledge and experience which is so essential.

Lightning rods improperly constructed and applied endanger more than they protect, and it may be safely said that this is the case with nine-tenths of *the insulated rods now in use.*

These rods are very clumsily put up, often disfiguring buildings very much, and as a rule, they break apart and fall to pieces within a year or two after they are erected.

On the contrary, the rods erected by the subscribers are substantial and are very neatly applied, as the principal architects in the City will certify, and the result of the test to which they have been subjected proves that they fully deserve the reputation *they have acquired as complete safeguards* from lightning.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON,
No. 119 Nassau-street, New-York.

* Prof. SILLIMAN has QUIMBY's rods on his house and library in New-Haven.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK:
London Cordial Gin,
Medicated Schnapps,
London Club-House Gin,
Schiedam Schnapps.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacture of gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of its acrid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the title of "WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the gin is manufactured; "aromatic" derives its name from the Italian juniper berry with which it is flavored, and the word "Schnapps" is the German for drink—cogne dram—Wolfe's Schiedam aromatic drink. No sooner had my schnapps been introduced to the American public, and received with approbation, than the liquor-mixers of New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia started in pursuit, with their mixed and poisonous stuff, under various names—Scheidam gin, Scheidam schnapps, London Club-House gin, London cordial gin, medicated schnapps, &c.—and in several instances my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared, as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the Southern and Western States, on account of the cheapness of the article. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud, by selling the spurious article, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives, will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in *jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives.* Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, Nos. 18, 20, and 22 Beaver-st., N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. [illegible] Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GRINDLE'S ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED JAPANESE LIFE PILLS

Purge the system thoroughly of all corrupt humors, penetrate and purify the vital fluids, and the corrupt secretions are replaced with rich healthy blood. Parts that were even decaying with disease are restored to a healthy vigorous action, and disease eradicated as if by magic, leaving the system in a robust condition, and less predisposed to contract disease again, of whatever kind. In fact, they are NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and must, in a short time, be the only pills used. They are pleasant to take, and never disagree with the most delicate child.

For sale by BARNES & PARK, and C. H. RING, Broadway, New-York, and by respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, Mexico, South America, &c., at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for $1.

Principal Depôt No. 54 White-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—Where are the mushroom preparations got up to compete with the first, best and only pure Sarsaparilla? Dying! One and all! Still the original article maintains its supremacy as a cure for Scrofula and all diseases of the flesh, glands, skin, muscles and nerves. KEMP'S WORM PASTILES, free from mercury, are achieving a like triumph over all the mercurial vermifuges. Sold by Dr. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

SECOND DAY OF THE SALE, BY State and County Rights, OF JENNING'S PATENT FOLDING CARRIAGE-TOP, No. 340 Broadway. The most important Patent now before the public.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—It is astonishing what crowds still continue to flock to this popular place of amusement, to see that beautiful Drama of "Life in Brooklyn." It is to be repeated again to-night with that best of all pantomimes, "Raoul, or the Magic Star," and the thrilling Irish Drama of "Shandy Maguire." Secure your seats in advance.

[Advertisement.]

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC, PREPARED FROM GARDEN VEGETABLES. SURE CURE. 50 cents per bottle, by all Druggists. CHICHESTER & Co., No. 101 Wall-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE OLD BRICK CHURCH.—The destruction of this old landmark has created considerable discussion, but the introduction of KNOX'S new style of hat has furnished a new excitement, and the town is alive with praises of its beauty and cheapness. Price only $4. KNOX'S is at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Abscesses and purulent ulcers of many years standing, are readily cured by this powerful anti-putrescent and healing preparation. It purges the sore of its poisonous virus and imparts sufficient vigor to the surrounding vessels, to produce new and healthy flesh. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

[Advertisement.]

MATRIMONY.—Mr. FOWLER will lecture on Courtship and Marriage; or the laws of PHRENOLOGY and PHYSIOLOGY as applied to the choice and treatment of Life Companions, this evening, corner of Fulton and Orange streets, Brooklyn. Tickets 12½ cents.

[Advertisement.]

FRANGIPANNI.—The acknowledged superiority of this exquisite perfume has induced counterfeits, therefore see that the names of PIESSE & LUBIN are on the label. INGHE & Co., No. 399 Broadway, General Agents. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,
Buff and White Hollands,
Cords, Tassels, Brasses, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.
By WOODFORD & WEMPLE,
No. 58 Catharine-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—GAS FIXTURES FOR THE SPRING TRADE.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway.
ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 39 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES.
J. GURNEY challenges the Photographic world to produce Pictures in the above style equal to those made at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...APRIL 9.

$2,000	Virginia 6s......	91½	500	Erie Railroad.....s3	53
1,000	do.........c	91½	1200	do........s10	53
22,000	Missouri State 6s	88	50	do........s60	53
25,000	do.........	88½	100	do..........	53½
5,500	Cal. State 7s, '55.	50½	200	do..........	53½
1,000	N.Y.Cent. RR.6s.	90	100	do........b10	53½
1,000	Erie R.R. Bs. '75.	90½	600	do..........	53½
1,000	Hud.Riv.R.1st m.	97	400	do..........	53½
[illegible]	Harlem R. 2d mt	74½	100	do........b60	53½
[illegible]	do.........	[illegible]	1200	do..........	53
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bs.	99½	50	do..........	53
[illegible]	do.........	99½	100	do........s10	51½
[illegible]	do.........	99½	650	Mil. & Miss. RR.b60	78
[illegible]	Ill. Fr. Bs..w't p	88½	400	do..........	78
1,000	do.........	94	50	do........s60	71½
2,000	L. C. & M. R.p.bs.	90	50	do..........	71½
1,000	L. E. & W. 1st M. bs	89	21	Chic. & Rk. Is. RR.	96½
1,000	Min. P. 1st M. bs.	86	300	Reading R. R...s10	78½
75	Phenix Bank....	110	1000	do........b60	78½
50	Bank of Commerce.	105½	400	do........s10	78½
[illegible]	do.........	105½	150	do..........	78½
20	American Ex. Bank.	114	400	do........s10	78½
18	Am. Ex. Bk. Scrip..	109½	500	do..........	78½
10	Hanover Bank...	91	500	do..........	78½
15	Commonw'h Bank.	100	500	do..........	78½
20	Atlantic Bank...	84	2000	do..........	78½
20	Sh. & L. Bk. ex.div.	112½	400	do........b60	78½
5	Park Bank.....	108	800	do..........	78½
15	Merchants' Bank..	111	600	do........s3	78
15	Ohio L. & T. Com.	97	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.s30	93½
200	Canton Co.....b60	21½	50	do..........	94
150	do.........	21½	10	M. So. & N. Ia. R.	68
50	Dl. & H. C. Co.b30	121½	340	do..........	68½
50	do.........	121	124	do..........	68½
50	Penn. Coal Co....	98½	50	do..........	68½
10	Cum. Coal Co....	18	218	Ill. Central R. R..	129½
50	Pac. M. S. Co....b5	71	300	do........b60	130
660	New-York Cen. RR.	87½	100	do........s3	129½
100	do........b10	87½	100	Clevs. & Pit. R.b60	55
100	do........b60	87½	5	Cl. Col. & Cin. R..	108
100	do........b4	87½	305	Galena & Chi. R....	101
50	do........s30	87½	50	do........c	100½
700	do........b60	87½	50	do........s10	101
400	do.........	87½	50	do........s30	101
100	do........b11	87½	50	do........b60	101½
2220	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	68½	15	La C'sse& Mil.R.R.	77½
200	do.........	68½	15	do..........	78
300	do........b60	69½	50	Hud. River R.R.b30	24½
200	do........s30	68½	100	do..........	24
200	do........b30	69			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Missouri St. 6s..	84	300	Clev. & Tol. R....	68½
5,000	Hd. Riv. R. 2d m.	86	300	do..........	68½
[illegible]	La Co. & M. R. [illegible]	[illegible]	200	do........b6	68½
2,000	Erie R Co.bs. '71.	78	100	do........b60	69½
[illegible]	Park Bank....	108	25	Mich. Central R....	94½
50	Del. & Hud. Cl.Co.	121	15	Mil. & Miss. RR....	78
750	M. S. & N. Ia. R....	68	5	do..........	71
150	do........b60	69	10	La Cr. & Mil. R....	78
50	do........b10	68½	50	N. Y. Cent. R.....	87
400	Erie Railroad....b10	51½	200	do........b60	87½
100	do.........	51½	200	Reading R. R...s3	77½
100	do........b3	51½	1000	do........s10	77½
500	do.........	51½	100	do........b3	78
100	do........s10	51½	100	do........s30	77½
100	do........s3	51½	100	do........s30	77½
100	do........s60	51½	100	Clev. & Pitts. R....	55
20	Panama R. R....	98	100	do........b60	55½

THURSDAY, April 9, P. M.

The Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at the Port of New-York for the month of March were completed this afternoon. They show an Import of Merchandise for the month,

In dutiable Goods consumption direct....	$12,350,[illegible]
Dutiable Goods Warehoused..............	5,384,[illegible]
Free Goods..............................	2,338,[illegible]
Together...............................	$20,073,[illegible]
Against March, 1856.....................	20,145,619
Decrease in March, this year............	$71,948

There was also entered during the month, Foreign Bullion to the value of $1,061,838. The amount of Goods withdrawn from the United States Bonded Warehouse, for consumption, during the month, is $2,639,228, or $2,745,612 less than the sum which went into Warehouse; so that the total amount of Foreign Goods actually marketed was $17,328,059.

The total amount of Goods in the Bonded Warehouse, at the close of March was....	$15,612,626
Against March 31, 1856..................	9,318,[illegible]
Increased amount in Bond..............	$6,294,[illegible]

The Exports from this port for the month of March, were:

In Domestic Produce.....................	$7,904,461
Foreign Goods reëxported................	1,111,410
Specie..................................	2,174,985
Together................................	$11,190,[illegible]

Against March, 1856—	
In Produce..............................	$8,044,[illegible]
Reëxportation...........................	[illegible]
Specie..................................	2,584,000—$11,287,944
Decrease in March, 1857.................	$96,[illegible]

We subjoin our usual comparative tables of the Import, Export and Gold movement at the port of New-York from the 1st July last, the beginning of the current fiscal year, to the 31st March, being for nine months, or three-quarters of the fiscal year.

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1856-7. From July 1.	1855-6. From July 1.
July........	$25,477,000	$16,240,000
August......	23,816,000	16,458,000
September...	15,225,000	13,815,000
October.....	13,781,000	15,551,000
November....	14,147,000	11,086,000
December....	11,736,000	15,416,000
January.....	18,120,000	15,524,000
February....	24,501,000	15,964,000
March.......	20,074,000	20,146,000
Total 9 months.	$166,877,000	$141,147,000
Foreign Specie.....	4,861,000	686,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1856-7. From July 1.	1855-6. From July 1.
July........	$6,901,000	$5,961,000
August......	5,618,000	4,261,000
September...	7,046,000	5,229,000
October.....	6,180,000	6,614,000
November....	7,542,000	8,844,000
December....	8,247,000	8,820,000
January.....	5,544,000	5,258,000
February....	5,899,000	5,409,000
March.......	7,904,000	8,044,000
Total 9 months....	$59,825,000	$55,960,000
Foreign reëxported....	4,109,000	3,522,000

EXPORTS OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1856-7. From July 1.	1855-6. From July 1.
July........	$7,772,000	$2,928,000
August......	3,302,000	2,809,000
September...	3,739,000	1,282,000
October.....	4,997,000	1,188,000
November....	2,956,000	1,012,000
December....	1,779,000	987,000
January.....	1,806,000	105,000
February....	1,882,000	1,204,000
March.......	2,175,000	2,584,000
Total 9 months.....	$29,760,000	$18,444,000

NEW-YORK EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—NINE MONTHS.

	1856-7. Treas. year July 1.	1855-6. Treas. year July 1.
Domestic Produce.....	$59,825,000	$55,960,000
Foreign Reëxported...	4,109,000	3,522,000
Specie...............	29,760,000	18,444,000
Total all Exports....	$93,194,000	$72,926,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE OF U. STATES AT NEW-YORK.

	1856-7. From July 1.	1855-6. From July 1.
July........	$5,461,544	$3,787,842
August......	5,284,118	4,390,796
September...	3,702,189	3,528,879
October.....	3,891,281	3,389,195
November....	2,774,844	2,171,708
December....	2,381,969	2,984,942
January.....	4,597,878	3,688,656
February....	5,117,250	3,592,588
March.......	3,752,184	4,405,022
Total 9 months......	$36,942,717	$31,766,888

DELIVERIES OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA AT NEW-YORK.

1856-7 FROM JULY 1.		1855-6. FROM JULY 1.	
July 14........	$1,7[illegible]	July 2........	$[illegible]
July 15........	85,460	July 11........	889,618
July 27........	1,649,996	July 26........	1,805,407
Aug. 14........	1,475,676	Aug. 5........	940,685
Aug. 29........	1,440,187	Aug. 11........	904,450
Sept. 14........	1,607,056	Aug. 26........	1,365,616
Sept. 27........	1,867,142	Aug. 29........	712,000
Oct. 12........	1,696,063	Sept. 9........	1,005,797
Oct. 18........	156,568	Sept. 11........	979,884
Oct. 29........	1,681,987	Oct. 1........	1,795,039
Nov. 12........	1,626,907	Oct. 15........	461,535
Nov. 16........	197,051	Oct. 16........	1,305,482
Nov. 26........	1,860,890	Oct. 30........	1,670,471
Dec. 12........	1,599,600	Nov. 8........	160,000
Dec. 15........	266,882	Nov. 13........	1,654,062
Dec. 29........	1,671,509	Nov. 29........	1,969,389
Jan. 13........	1,369,177	Dec. 11........	836,301
Jan. 26........	1,153,510	Dec. 15........	1,405,358
Feb. 14........	1,096,540	Dec. 28........	1,405,328
Feb. 27........	1,260,136	Dec. 29........	587,378
March 17........	1,004,956	Jan. 12........	697,765
March 28........	1,187,138	Jan. 14........	1,189,884
Total 9 months.	$27,887,041	Jan. 29........	848,446
		Jan. 30........	381,000
		Feb. 13........	347,980
		Feb. 14........	1,023,026
		Feb. 27........	1,140,908
		Feb. 28........	329,500
		March 14........	272,868
		March 15........	1,219,858
		March 28........	1,361,373
		March 31........	48,477
		Total 9 months.	$30,968,715

We have no changes to note in the Money or Exchange matters from the report of yesterday. The tendency is to ease in the supply of means for temporary employment. At Bank, the offerings of paper, though still pretty full compared with the incoming payments, are not so large as last week. With the Discount brokers prime selections of paper command money readily at 8@9 ₩ cent. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $118,267; paid $115,553, and held at the close $15,124,847. The Stock Market showed some animation at the early Board on the improved prices of yesterday afternoon, and a heavy business done in most of the Railroads at a further advance of ½@¾ ₩ cent. on Erie and some of the Western shares. In the afternoon a renewed attack was made upon the market by the speculators for the fall, and this was especially marked on Erie, the Bonds as well as the Shares of which were offered at a decline. The former, of course, sold down in small parcels, to influence the larger contracts in the latter. Sinking Funds of 1875 were done at 90½, and Convertibles of 1871 at 75 ₩ cent.; Shares, 51¼, from 53¾ in the morning. Illinois Centrals, Bonds and Scrip, were firmer. Reading, after being offered down to 77¾, closed 78 bid. Southern Michigan, 68, and Toledo, 68¾, at the close, about the same as yesterday afternoon. New-York Central receded to 86¾@87.

The March earnings of the Galena and Chicago Road were.........$130,089
Against March, 1856.........127,491
Increase this year.........$2,598

The first practical result of the plan adopted on the reorganization of the finances of the New-*York and Erie Company*, of sinking the Funded Debt of the concern by its conversion into shares, *is seen in the Scrip Dividend declared yesterday* by the Board of Directors. The appropriation of cash income to *this object was thought at the time* to be an extravagant one—being $35,000 ₩ month or $420,000 a year, equal to 4.20 ₩ cent. on the Capital of ten millions. But the purpose was a laudable one, to wit, to enable the Directors to renew the Funded Debt falling due on 1st of February, 1855, and to fund part of the floating obligations of the Company on the best possible terms. This purpose was defeated by reason of the systematic attacks in 1854 upon the value of the property, and the discredit which had fallen upon the stock in consequence. The Sinking Fund plan, large as it was, could not save the Company from the loss of 20 ₩ cent., or $600,000 on the new loan of 1875. It has nevertheless, been faithfully carried out through the agency of the United States Trust Company, who now hold $1,094,500 of the Bonds of 1875, bought in for account of the Stockholders, by the contribution of fourteen months to the Sinking Fund. The principal of these Bonds, to the amount of one million of dollars, has been canceled, and shares to the same amount substituted. The coupons remain in trust for accumulation, as part of the future income for division among the stockholders, together with the continued contribution of $35,000 ₩ month in cash. A second scrip dividend will follow one year hence, when $550,000 in the Bonds of 1875, or five ₩ cent. on the enlarged capital of $11,000,000 will be canceled and new shares substituted. There is no question that the accumulation with the Trust Company will exceed that sum, since a surplus of $94,500 is now carried forward, and the subsequent purchases must be made at or under par. In case the *Bonds of 1875 should rise above par in the market,* the Trustee will fall back upon the Bonds of 1871. The process continues until the total funded debt of the Company now standing out, $23,756,500, is reduced to $20,000,000. This debt consists of:

First mortgage due in 1868................	$3,000,000
Second, renewable in 1869................	4,000,000
Third, due in 1883........................	6,000,000
Convertible Loan due 1862.................	2,500,000
Convertible Loan due 1871.................	4,851,000
Sinking Fund of 1875, reduced to..........	2,[illegible]
Total Funded Debt Erie Road...............	$23,756,500

The third mortgage of 1883 is made for ten millions, and becomes the second mortgage after 1859, when the Bonds then falling due will be paid with the reserve of four millions of the 1883 mortgage.

The *United States Economist* says the country appears to have a way of its own in going forward, prospering and to prosper, notwithstanding the stereotyped cry of rack and ruin from such journalists as the *New-York Herald*—seven times fulminated in as many years since the first infusion of California Gold. The truth of this remark is singularly illustrated, at the present moment, even in the midst of the seeming success of the *Herald* in enlisting the help of Wall-Street to crush out all Railway values. Good men and wealthy are still found to push forward this great system in the direction of the Pacific. The eligible routes across the virgin plains of Iowa and Missouri will be taken up; and the Congress of the United States have not been indifferent to their success, but granted large donations from the Public Domain to their encouragement. We have but recently had occasion to review the progress of the Missouri Railroads. Yesterday reference was made to one of the Iowa routes, taken up by a party of well known capitalists in Boston, Albany, &c. This is one of four contemplated lines across that State, and one of three which have been energetically entered upon. The Mississippi and Missouri Company were the first in the field, under the administration of Hon. JOHN A. DIX, President, and under contracts for building the Road, with Messrs. FARNHAM, DURANT, and others, who built the Rock Island. The Dubuque and Pacific Company is fully organized, and without the slightest noise through the press, have made progress in their negotiations, founded upon the land grant of Congress, to the extent, we hear, of at least six million dollars. Some of the best friends of the Illinois Central interest, on both sides the Atlantic, are understood to be engaged in the enterprize. The City of Dubuque made the earliest subscription of $400,000 in 10 ₩ cent. Bonds, the whole of which were sometime since placed in Berlin in Prussia, and a corresponding sum in the shares of the Railroad, put in trust for their redemption. The undertaking is likely to find adoption in England and on the Continent, to the extent of at least half the means necessary to build the Road, while the Southern line from Burlington to Kansas, has the support of Boston and the New-York Central and Michigan Central interest, and the Central line the certainty of early completion under charge of the old Rock Island party just referred to. How unpardonable—we need not say ridiculous—in view of these facts and the results which they promise speedily to work out, appear the everyday onslaughts upon Railway credit, and the more infuriated attempts to crush out all confidence in a system constituting so large a share of the wealth and national trade of the country, through the New-York *Herald* and the croaking spirits who periodically control the Stock Exchange. If there was one spark of coherence or consistency, or real "conservatism" in these attacks, they might be entitled to respect, if not to patient consideration. But there is not. They are dictated in one quarter by ignorance and malevolence and encouraged in the other by a wrong-headed purpose to reap the profits of stock-jobbing by perpetually depreciating rather than elevating or calmly discussing stock values.

Failures in the Country.

From the Independent, April 9.

E. L. Stevens, Portland, Me., suspended; liabilities about $70,000.
Morris Gould, St. Albans, Vt., assigned.
Baker & Brother, Lynn, Mass., suspended; liabilities said to be about $150,000.
P. McCowan, Windsor Locks, Conn., failed.
Lemuel Monson, Torrington, Conn., assigned to George P. Bissell.
Staple & Cadwell, New-York City, suspended; liabilities $150,000, about $90,000 of which is confidential.
G. Shepherd & Co., jewelers, New-York City, assigned to C. Fithian.
Johnson, Brown & Co., New-York City, assigned.
Casper J. Asseler, New-York City, failed.
H. & E. Davison, New-York City, suspended.
Thomas F. Philips, New-York City, assigned to W. H. Marcus.
H. A. Richmond, Syracuse, N. Y., failed and assigned.
Norman Belden, Gloversville, N. Y., assigned to D. C. Mills; liabilities about $25,000, assets small.
H. K. Whelpley, Perry, N. Y., failed.
Peter Decker, Copake, N. Y., failed and assigned.
Henry Neff & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., suspended.
George F. Gibson, Easton, Penn., suspended.
John M. Osborn, Meadville, Penn., suspended.
S. W. Whittaker, Wilmington, S. C., sold out.
Bernard S. Baruc, Charleston, S. C., assigned.
A. G. Leavy, Houston, Texas, assigned.
Dudley Brother & Dodge, Cleveland, Ohio, assigned to R. C. Parsons.
A. C. Van Epps, of Brooklyn, N. Y., requested us to say that there is no connection between him and "A. C. Van Epps, of Mansfield, Ohio," reported in our last issue as "attached and store closed."
Rood & Duval, Chicago, Ill., assigned to Samuel Battles; assets nominally said about $15,000; liabilities $17,000, of which about $8,000 is confidential.
Russell & Patton, Chicago, Ill., suspended.
Matthew Wallace, Chicago, Ill., suspended.
Fields & Rounds, La Salle, Ill., assigned; liabilities about $20,000; good dividends expected.
B. J. Hutchison, Chicago, Ill., suspended.
Benjamin H. Beacon, Dixon, Ill., suspended and left the place.
W. F. Coleman, McHenry, Ill., failed and assigned.
M. W. Higgins, Milwaukee, Wis., suspended.
Albert Bliss, Readstown, Wis., suspended.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 9.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 4,000 bales. The *Canadian* news had no effect on the market. Receipts to-day, 1,650 bales. FLOUR, $6@$6 25. CORN, 86c. FREIGHTS extremely dull. STERLING EXCHANGE, 8¾ ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 9.

The market closed quiet. COTTON—Sales of the week, 8,000. Good Middling is quoted at 14¼c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board.*—$1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 68½; $1,500 Pennsylvania 6s, 84; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 78½; $1,500 City Railroad 6s, 99½; 73 Pennsylvania Railroad, 40½; 8 do., 40½; 7 Reading Railroad, 39¼; 200 do., 39¼; 302 do., 39; 28 Harrisburg Railroad, 54¾; 100 Schuylkill Navigation, 18.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 117½; Philadelphia 6s, 89½@89½; Philadelphia 6s, new, 89½@89½; Pennsylvania 5s, 83¾@84; Reading Railroad, 39@39½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 77½@78½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, 59; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40@40½; Morris Canal, 15½@16½; Schuylkill Navigation, 6s, '82, 67¼@68¼; Schuyl. Navigation Stock, 14¼@15¼; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 25@25¼; Williamsport and Elmira R. R., 20@21; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 7s, 1st mort., 75½@75¾; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 2d mort., 55@64; Long Island, 12¾@13; Vicksburg, 6@6½; Girard Bank, 11½@11¾; Lehigh Zinc, ¾@1; Union Canal, 11½@12; New-Creek, ¾@1; Catawissa Railroad, 11½@11¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool—E. Geytin, J. Walsh, W. L. Stone, E. Muhn, H. Muhn, C. Brinkmeyer, A. Katz, lady and children, B. Seebass, C. Rudnay, C. Rudnay, Jr., P. Mathai and L. W. Klugist, Mrs. A. Hinitz, H. Schutte, J. Heinshorn, Henry Heinshorn, H. Bran and L. Childs, Miss Bran, L. Ollingu and L. C. Pesselhorn, J. Churl, A. B. Drescher, O. Aickel, A. Wald, Mr. Von Wyck, S. Sylender, A. Schorelin, Dr. Stavd, F. C. Velke, L. F. Zeckendorf, Mr. Lester C. Districh, C. Beiss, C. Grossman, F. Kruper, L. Lamya, L. D. Mooy, S. Mohy, H. Haslas, L. B. Hunten, H. Sporeing, F. Meyer, Mrs. Foster and child, M. Leuthold and child, B. Leuthold, H. Leuthold, J. Leuthold, P. Penthold, F. M. Mullis, Mr. Neeser, C. Kutz, H. Burkhardt, S. Shumacher, E. Wiess, W. Kruebler, E. Schmidt, J. Fultner, N. Dahlheimer, S. Salogaits, M. Basenax, R. Iensibohne, Mr. Cuignard, Mr. Gibertson, Mrs. Granville, E. Binse, E. Meadow, K. Melville, S. Crittenden and lady, M. Drew, M. Russell, Miss Russell, H. Curties, M. Vosh, M. Montillon, C. P. Ellis, Mr. Jones, James Gay, G. W. Robin and son, W. Hurian.

In steamship Niagara, from Liverpool—Mrs. Osborne, Mr. Sutherland and lady, Mr. Boun and lady, Capt. T. L. Mason, Dr. Francis O'Niell and lady, Mr. Austin and lady, Mrs. Haworth, Mr. Gravett and lady, Messrs. Bodocanchi, McKay, Nicholson, Ward, Goodier, Brown, Vesey, Boyd, Bunten, Louder, Home, White, Horsefall, Kirkpatrick, Brown, Barron, Delamere, Miss Delamere, Bellamy, Tubb, Landis, Clark, Munson, Wilson, Ellis, Thudium, Peasless, Tendering, Chesey, Frost, Dyson, Gilchrist, Smellie, Gravett, Butler.

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Geo. Bowen, L. Wallace, Thos. Jenkins, Mrs. T. Williams and 4 children, Miss F. R. McGuire, R. G. Thomas, Miss Skinner and servant, Chas. Leonard, *Miss J. French, John Bancher, J. B. Dyer*, E. Kuhn, W. R. Duffin, R. Hancock, Mrs. W. Myers and child, J. O. Brien, L. Ludlam, W. McCary, and 24 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises...... 5 29 | Sun sets...... 6 33 | Moon rises. 3 07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.... 7 41 | Gov. Island. 8 48 | Hell Gate.11 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 9.

Cleared.

Ship Darien, Simmons, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.

Barks E. H. Gamble, Powell, St. Marks, Smallwood, Anderson & Co.; Azelia, Davis, Richmond, [illegible] more & Co.; W. H. Newman, Geyer, Baltimore, [illegible] Sturges & Co.; Star, Crockett, Cienfuegos, [illegible] Duncan.

Brigs S. Starr, Bunnell, Georgetown, D. C., Murray; H. McGilvery, (Br.) Wright, Lisbon, Lancraft & Co.; [illegible] (Br.) [illegible] N. J. S. Whitney & Co.; [illegible] W. [illegible], Brunswick, Dunham & Dimon; [illegible] M. Taylor & Co.; [illegible] (Br.) [illegible] Hamilton Bros.

Schooners [illegible], Jones, Charleston, Sturges & Tallman; [illegible], Norfolk, Mott & Duncan; Pearl, Westervelt, [illegible], Davis & Holcomb; [illegible], Roberts, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Mirror, Hix, [illegible] den, G. L. Hatch & Co.; Neptune's Bride, Gilford, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; S. B. [illegible], Charleston, Thompson & Hunter; [illegible] Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; W. Phillips, [illegible] Buckville, Brown & De Rossett; Geo. Grand, [illegible] ton, E. Blossom & Son; J. M. Warren, Chapman, [illegible] Haven, master.

Sloop Blackstone, Stedman, Providence, master.

Barge Delaware, ——, Philadelphia, H. Briggs.

Propellers Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell; Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, Sanford's line.

Arrived.

Steamship Washington, Cavendy, Southampton and Bremen with mdse. and 156 passengers to C. H. Sand.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, from Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Josephine, (of Bath,) Chase, Havre Feb. 8, via Dartmouth Feb. 12, with mdse. and 118 passengers to C. C. Duncan & Co. Experienced heavy weather. March 25, lat. 36 40, lon. 50 38, passed part of a bright lower mast-head painted white; appeared to have been but a short time in the water. Sld. in co. with ship Neptune, for New-Orleans.

Ship Chile, (of Boston,) Hallis, Calcutta Dec. 28, and Sande Head 27th, with linseed to D. G. W. Bacon. Feb. 19, off Cape Verdes, saw a ship supposed the Niobe, from Calcutta for Boston.

Ship Alexandria, Upton, Arica, Peru, Dec. 28, with guano, &c., to J. Randall.

Ship Toulon, Upshur, New-Orleans and the Bar March 22, with cotton, &c., to Stanton & Thompson. Has experienced heavy N. E. weather.

Bark Fortuna, Hilton, Bordeaux Jan. 16, with brandy, &c., to C. Malette. Jan. 25, lat. 45 12, lon. 18 40, during a violent gale from N. N. W., fell in with the English brig Donna, of Newcastle, with a signal of distress in the main rigging; had lost her captain and 3 men overboard; the sea was making a complete breach over her; could not render them any assistance, but lay by them 48 hours; the gale abating, she bore away for Lisbon. Feb. 10, lat. 41 16, lon. 33 12, passed the wreck of a ship, waterlogged and abandoned, with two lower masts standing, which were painted white. Feb. 25, lat. 41 30, lon. 60, while lying to in a gale from W. S. W., lost maintopsail yard. March 8, lat. 37 40, lon. 60, encountered a violent gale from N. E., S. W., W. and N. W., and shifting every 2 hours; lost close reefed foretopsail, and was compelled to lay to under bare poles 24 hours. March 11, lat. 38 23, lon. 61 17, fell in with the wreck of the brig Margaret, of Arichat, dismasted, waterlogged and abandoned; had a jury foremast standing, with a new sail bent. April 5, was off Barnegat, with thick weather, and has encountered nothing but heavy westerly gales the entire passage; been 24 ds. W. of the Banks, with nothing but N. W. gales; has been driven S. of the Gulf 4 times. Capt. H. reports that he was not spoken March 24, as reported, he being at that time over 1,000 miles from this port.

Bark Lillias, (of Belfast,) Cottrell, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Experienced heavy weather.

Bark Painter, Webster, Remedios March 26, with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Ocean Home, (of Surry,) Means, Cienfuegos 27th ult., with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark John Griffin, Parks, for New-York.

Bark Catharine, (of Thomaston,) Watts, Palermo Feb. 18, and Gibraltar 26th, with fruit to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Victoria Ursula, (Br.) Lamos, Pictou 18 ds., with coal to Arthur Leary.

Brig Crimea, (of Prospect,) Hitchborn, Matanzas March 17, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Susan Emily, (of St. George,) Giles, Darien 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Neptune, (Old.) Barben, Trinidad de Cuba 20 ds., with molasses, &c., to order.

Brig Gen. Williams, (Br.,) Doane, Bonne, P. E., March 19, with sugar to master.

Brig Tyrant, McCormick, Trinidad de Cuba March 14, with molasses to Pesant Bros. Has experienced heavy weather.

Schr. Emma Amelia, Harding, Savannah 5 ds., with yellow pine to John Boera. Experienced very heavy weather.

Schr. Sarah Maria, (of Cold Spring,) Underhill, Barnegat March 27, with fruit to Thomas Gilmartin.

Schr. George H. Townsend, (of Brookhaven,) Hallett, Rio Janeiro Feb. 20, with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Sld. in co. with bark Phantom, of and for Philadelphia.

Schr. Dewitts, Chester, Richmond 5 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Five Boys, Hayes, Richmond, with coal to W. T. Myers.

Schr. Abdel Kader, Cornelius, Richmond 3 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. C. F. Burns, Cook, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. W. J. Wood, Chambers, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Racer, Pierce, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. R. C. Town, Baker, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. G. H. Bailey, Carey, Virginia, corn to R. N. Fox.
Schr. M. J. Dana, Cranmer, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Brave, Conner, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford.
Schr. T. Ellis, Ellis, Providence.
Sloop Oregon, Blanden, Providence.
Sloop Palmer, Fowler, Providence.
Propeller George's Creek, Gager, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.
Propeller Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford.
Propeller Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia.

SAILED—Steamship Southerner, Murray, Charleston.

WIND—During the day, N. N. E. to S. S. E.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER NIAGARA.]

Arrived from New-York—March 19th, Oceana, at Terceira; 12th, Emerald, at Malta; 13th, Brooklyn and Vickar, at Lisbon; 19th, Emma, Lincoln, at Lisbon; 22d, Robert Peel, at Cuxhaven; 24th, North Sea, at Helvoet; 25th, Catharina, in the Scheldt; 26th, Sea Duck, at Bordeaux.

Arrived from Charleston—March 25th, Hero, considerably damaged at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—March 2, Polar, at Barcelona; 25d, Esther Barry, at Havre; 24th, Charter Oak and Normanda, at Havre.

Arrived from Mobile—March 24th, Wells, at Grimsby.

Sailed for New-York—March 21st, Coriolanus and Ashland, from Bremerhaven; 26th, Van Cluse, from Cardiff; 24th, Sylvanus Blanchard, from Liverpool; 26th, Kalamazoo, from Liverpool; 26th, Advance, Cutwater, Henry Clay, Mataro, Squando, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Jan. 18, lat. 43 18, lon. 5 30, brig Hermann Habenar, from Hamburg for Bilbao.

March 5, lat. 14 33 S., lon. 37 40 W., ship Lanark, (of Boston,) from Rio for New-Orleans.

March 7, lat. 45 40, lon. 42, exchanged signals with bark Amanda Spear, Bailey, from Havre for Boston.

March 16, lat. 6 22 S., lon. 34 45 W., ship John Wells, (whaler,) of and for New-Bedford from Pernambuco, having had 1,700 bbls. whale oil.

March 19, lat. 41 29, lon. 67 28, exchanged signals with bark Emily Wilder, bound N.

March 21, lat. 37 19, lon. 65 36, sch. bark Jane Maria, Bn. Kingston, Ja., for Liverpool.

March 24, lat. 26 35, lon. 70 25, brig Leaf, of and from Alexandria for Barbadoes. Same day, brig Geo. Harris, of Prospect, bound S.

April 1, lat. 34 23, lon. 74 34, schr. Sparkling Youth, of and for Baltimore from Savannah.

April 5, lat. 34 33, lon. 74 45, was signaled ship Augusta, (of Portsmouth,) stg. N. E.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Feb. 20, ships Revenue, Robinson, Liverpool for Chinchas; Andalusia, Tilton, Cardiff for San Francisco; Antoinette, McCormick, from Liverpool; Megunticook, Van Dohlen, from do. for New-Orleans; Juniata, Wilson, for do., dlsg.; Venetian, Eldridge, from Baltimore; Hound, Stevens, for Calcutta, put back; Rebecca, *Danwriter, from Montevideo for New-Orleans,* rpg.; Maria, Sampson, from New-York; barks Geo. Warren, Bentley, from Lisbon for New-Orleans; Essex, Hay, Boston *for New-Orleans; James Cook,* Walton, from Buenos Ayres; California, Kempton, from Liverpool; Carlotta, Martin, for New-Orleans, put back, leaky; Chilsea, *Martin, from Liverpool, disg.;* R. A. Rawlins, Mabin, Richmond, ldg.; St. James, Crua, for Philadelphia; Glentanis, Wright, White, from Buenos Ayres; Gingerelle, Bunker, from Richmond, disg.; Louis, Averill, from New-Orleans; Laughlighter, Paine, from Richmond; Dennis Kelly, Corson, from Buenos Ayres; brigs T. W. Rowland, Rowland, for New-Orleans; W. H. Steward, Soule, from Rio Grande; Yankee Blade, Darling, from New-York, disg.; Wm. Wilson, Farrell, from Baltimore; Storm King, Plummer, do., wtg. cargo; Mary, McKee, put back; W. R. Kibby, Boone, from Baltimore.

At Trinidad de Cuba, March 14, barks Texas, for New-York, ldg.; Eliza, do. do.; Horace Beals, do. do.; brigs Fanny, do. do.; Rolla, do. do.; schrs. Pilot's Bride, do. do.; brig J. A. Taylor, (of St. George,) for Havana; schr. Sarah, (of Rockland,) do.

NOTICE.—THE ATTENTION OF SHIP-MASTERS and others interested is called to the following amendment of the Pilot Laws, passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, April 4, 1857.

SEC. 29. No master of a vessel under 300 tons burden, belonging to a citizen of the United States, and licensed and employed in the coasting trade, by the way of Sandy Hook, shall be required to employ a licensed pilot; but in case the services of a pilot shall have been given, the pilot shall be entitled to the rates established. If the master of any vessel above 300 tons burden, and owned by a citizen of the United States, and sailing under a coasting license to or from the port of New-York, by the way of Sandy Hook, shall be desirous of piloting his own vessel, he shall first obtain a license for such purpose from the Commissioners of Pilots, who are hereby authorized and required to grant the same if such master shall, after an examination had by said Commissioners, be deemed competent; which said license shall be and continue in force one year from the date thereof or until the termination of any voyage during which the license may expire. For such license, the master, to whom it shall be granted, shall pay to the said Commissioners 4 cents per ton. All masters of foreign vessels and vessels from a foreign port, and all vessels sailing under register, bound to or from the port of New-York, by the way of Sandy Hook, shall take a licensed pilot; or, in case of refusal to take such pilot, shall himself, owner or consignees, pay the said pilotage as if one had been employed; and such pilotage shall be paid to the pilot first speaking or offering his services as pilot to such vessel.

Any person not holding a license as pilot under this act or under the laws of the State of New-Jersey, who shall pilot, or offer to pilot any ship or vessel to or from the port of New-York, by the way of Sandy Hook, except such as are exempt by virtue of this act; or any master or person on board a steam-tug or tow-boat, who shall tow such vessel or vessels, without such licensed pilot on board such vessel or vessels, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, or, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding [illegible] all persons employed by a person to act as pilot [illegible] a license under this act, or under the laws of the State of New-Jersey, shall forfeit and pay to the [illegible] [illegible] of Pilots the sum of [illegible].

The provisions of this act shall not apply to [illegible] propelled wholly or in part by steam, owned [illegible] citizens of the United States, and licensed and employed in the coasting trade.